STILL CLIMBING

IS THE SUN'S CIRCULATION, AND WHY NOT? MERIT ALWAYS WINS. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THE SUN, FOR IT'S THE BEST NEWS AND ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN LOWELL.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1897. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

BY THE COMPANY

HE KEEPS A MAN IS JUDGED. SO IT IS WITH A NEWSPAPER. READ THE SUN ADS. THE LEADING MERCHANTS ARE THE SUN'S REGULAR AD. PATRONS THEY KNOW A GOOD THING.

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

The storm which is moving eastward over New England today, making conditions favorable for cloudiness and possibly sprinkles of rain, will probably pass off the coast tonight, and for Sunday fair and generally clear, cooler weather with brisk winds is now indicated. It also promises to continue fair and cool Monday.

ALMANAC; SATURDAY, OCT. 9.
Sun rises—5:51; sun sets, 5:12.
Length of day—11 h. 21 m.
High water—10:20 a. m.; 10:46 p. m.
Moon sets—4:46 a. m.

THE CITIZEN'S SAY

It Wants the Two Pearsons Annihilated.

BUT FOR WHAT IT DOES NOT SAY.

No Kilkenny Cat Fight is Wanted by Democrats.

"It is not a fight to defeat the Pearson boys, but to annihilate them. Nobody has suceeded in doing this up to date."

The above is from the Morning Citizen and it indicates an enmity towards the Pearsons which is entirely unwarranted. What have they done that the Citizen or any faction of democrats or republicans, for that matter, should set out to annihilate them politically? Has not Gardner Pearson been a loyal democrat so far as he has had any connection with politics? Has he not been true to the interests of the democratic party so far as he could in his administration of the postoffice and in his appointment of officials? What has Fisher H. Pearson done that he should be annihilated? Has he ever voted or worked for the republican party? Has he ever worked against any good democrat, or is it because he has the boldness to seek a nomination which is wanted by somebody else? that can be brought home against him. He has as good a right, however, to seek a nomination for the mayoralty or any other office as has any other citizen when he does so by fair and proper means.

When the Citizen sets out to annihilate any portion of the democracy, it is likely to be annihilated itself and when any candidate starts out to annihilate another member of his own party, he is very likely to be the first annihilated. We can see no reason why two reputable democrats cannot seek a nomination in opposition to each other without setting out to annihilate each other. This is not a democratic method of running for office. The Citizen would be much gratified to see this democratic contest develop so that when the contest is ended, speaking metaphorically, the following stanza will be verified:

"There once were two cats in Kilkenny
And each thought there was one cat too many;
So they fought and they bit,
And they scratched and they spit;
Till excepting their nails,
And the tips of their tails,
Instead of two cats, there weren't any."

No, we don't want any such scrap in the democratic party, but the Citizen is trying to bring about something of this sort.

INJURED CLOTHING DEALERS TRYING TO HURT US.

One of the rich men who has bought the building we are in out of the big profits made from the wage earners, now tries to stem and stop our successful career, by ordering us to get out of our store and doubling the rent up in the meantime, so that it would be impossible for us to do business and live out of our five per cent profits. As he tells a friend: "I will drive them out of town, as there is no other store for them to move into and then we can get our usual big profits."

But we will fool them yet. We have now decided to stay with them. Next week we shall sell at any price our entire stock, never mind what price it brings and inside of two weeks we will show our jealous competitors and the people of Lowell the biggest and best equipped store in town, even if we have to buy a whole block to do it.

Watch! Watch! Watch!

In the meantime watch the fun and get the benefit of the low prices, all our goods will be marked below cost.

Remember all goods must be sold this week as we shall open up the new store with an entire new stock. The Manufacturers' Outlet Co., now at 18 Central street, Lowell.

The New Fast Steamship. **CANADA** 3000 tons, sails from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool Saturday, September 11 and Thursday, October 14.

Steerage Passage $25.50.

Make all enquiries of

J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

BIG TEMPERANCE PARADE

Arrangements For a Splendid Turnout of Total Abstinence Men.

WALTER V. HICKEY, Chief Marshal of the Parade.

Route of Procession and List of Officers in Line — Walter V. Hickey Chief Marshal—Rev. Fr. Scully a Guest.

The weather is perfect and all conditions are most favorable for the temperance parade this afternoon. Business houses are prettily decked with bunting, though the display is not so generous as it should be. The young men of the temperance organization stand for a principle that is good and exert an influence in the community that is certainy for the city's interests and benefit. And so it would seem that their efforts might at least be recognized by a profuse decoration on every place of business and on private houses. Although the parade will not start till nearly 3 o'clock, the out-of-town societies began to arrive at noon. Fr. Scully, with his great turnout from Cambridge, was among the first to arrive. Carter's Military band of Boston came up at 12 o'clock and after dinner gave a concert at city hall that was applauded by ocrwds of people. The last society to arrive was the Father Mathews of Lawrence and they reached here at 2.30, and escorted by members of Chief Marshal Hickey's staff, proceeded immediately to the starting point. The streets were crowded with people, anxious to see the young men in parade. The formation of the parade is as follows:

The first division will form on Fletcher street, right resting on Varney street. The second division will from on Willie street, right resting on Fletcher street. The third division will form on Cross street, right resting on Willie street. The parade will move promptly at 2.45 p. m.

Chief Marshal, Walter V. Hickey.
Chief of Staff, John J. Mullaney.
Staff—T. J. Dwyer, Philip Connors, Martha Lyons, John J. Mahoney, Walter H. Hickey, Daniel McKenna, Thomas Maguire, Patrick Ryan, Joseph Maguire, Peter Costello, Charles McQuade, Michael Gorman, Frank Breen, Frank Conroy, James Donnelly, Frank McCarty, John Donnelly, John J. Ivers, Frank Campbell, Fred Vallery, Lowell, Michael Coughlin, Lawrence Buckley, John Carney, John Welch, Edward Butler, North Billerica, Patrick T. McMahon, Henry Leake, North Chelmsford, John Breen, Jr., Michael McCarty, Lawrence, James Costello, South Groveland, Thomas H. Dolan, P. A. Kelly, Woburn.

FIRST DIVISION.

Chief Marshal, George Farrow, chief of staff, John Hogan; aids, Richard Reilly, James O'Loughlin, John Sheppard, James McGuire.

Platoon of Police under the command of Lieutenant Brosnan.

Carter's Military band of Boston, 26 pieces.

Mathew Temperance Institute of Lowell, 300 men; Marshal, Peter F. Brady; chief of staff, Wm. Welch; aids, James Pindar, Michael Cannon, Joseph Quigley, Michael Rourke, John McQuade, James B. Casey.

Lawrence Brass Band, 25 pieces.

Father Mathew Temperance Society, Lawrence, 150 men; Louis Twohey, marshal.

Band.

St. Charles T. A. Society, Woburn, 75 men; Michael Doherty, marshal; aids, John H. Desmond, James E. Feeney, William Downey.

St. Patrick's Cadet Band, 25 pieces.

St. John's T. A. Society, North Chelmsford, 75 men; Joseph Hogan, marshal; aids, James O'Connell, James Barrett.

SECOND DIVISION.

Chief marshal, Charles Molloy; chief of staff, James E. Leary; aids, Daniel A. Desmond, F. Breen, P. Connors, T. McGuire.

Lowell Military Band, 25 pieces.

Burke Temperance Institute, 300 men; John Manchester, marshal; Patrick Guthrie, chief of staff; aids, John McGuire, Edward Haley, James Winn, William Lawler, Frank LeClair.

South Groveland Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps, 20 pieces.

Father Mathew Temperance Society, South Groveland, 80 men.

Band.

St. Alphonsus T. A. Society of Rockland, 85 men, Edwin Mulready, marshal.

Band.

St. Joseph's T. A. Society, Boston, 200 men, Christopher Fay, marshal.

THIRD DIVISION.

Chief marshal, Rev. Fr. Scully; chief of staff, Patrick Crowley.

East Boston Cadet Band, 60 pieces.

St. Mary's T. A. Society, Cambridgeport, 250 men.

500 children from the Church of the Annunciation, Cambridgeport.

Delegates representing the C. A. Union of Boston.

THE LUDWIG IRISH CONCERT CO.

The attraction at Music hall for Sunday evening, October 17, will be what is termed "An Irish Evening," given by the great Ludwig Irish Concert company. This company is composed of the best singers upon the concert stage today. Besides these great singers are included a violinist and reader. They present in their program selections dear to the Irish heart, as "The Harp that Once," "The Meeting of the Waters," "Boys of Wexford," "The Wearing of the Green" and numerous others.

COURT CITY OF LOWELL, F. OF A.

There will be a meeting of the ball committee of Court City of Lowell, F. of A., Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock to make arrangements for their eleventh anniversary ball, to be held at Foresters' hall, Wednesday evening, November 17.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

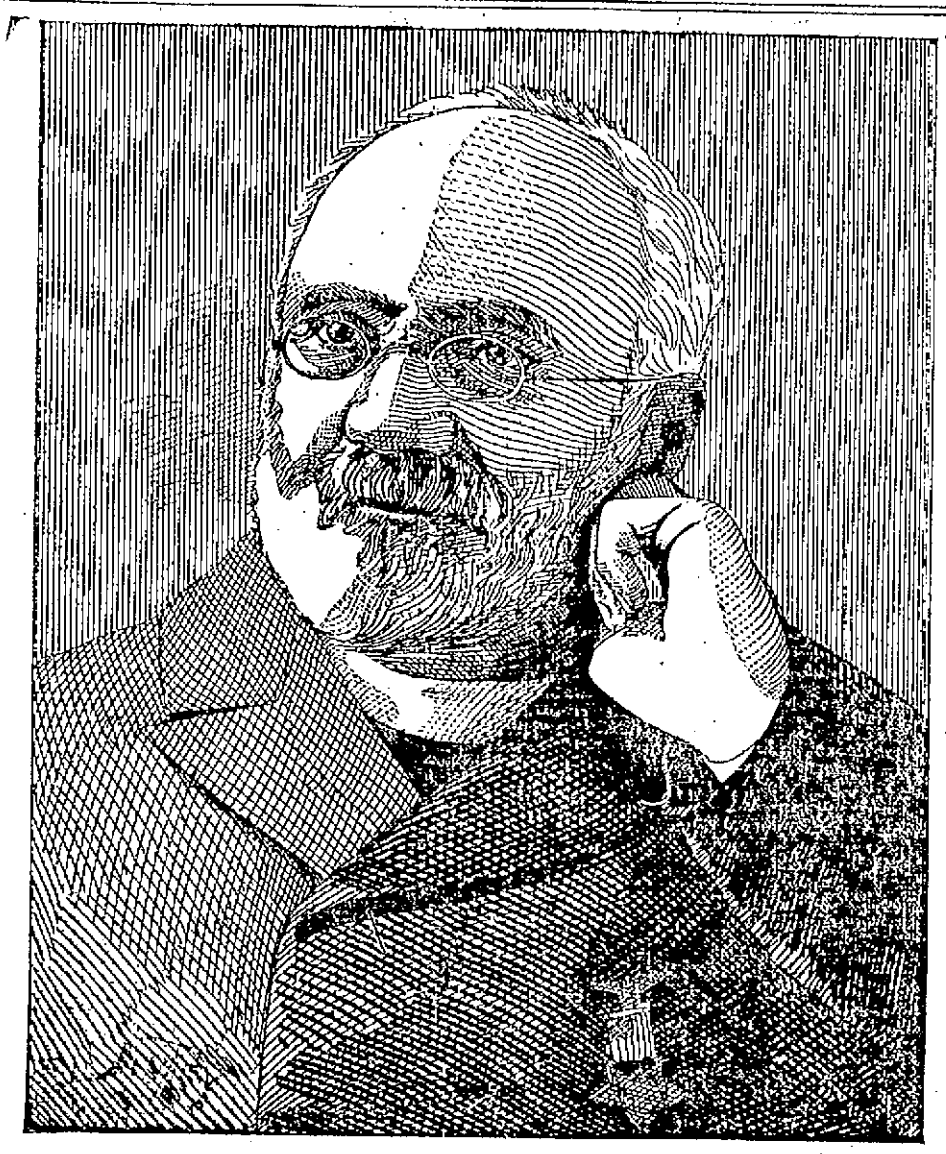
The following passengers are booked through Murphy's steamship agency to leave Boston today on the Cunard Line steamer Cephalonia: Miss Norah McDonnell, John Dean, John and Martin Dudels for Bremen Germany; also from New York on the steamer Germanic, Mr. Eli Duckworth.

GOING TO KLONIKDE.

Dr. Breton's Klondike party will meet next Wednesday evening when the members will pay their assessments.

Sergeant John Scott, his brother Andrew and Corporal Arthur Bion of Company C will leave for Klondike with the Salem party November 18.

A grand International Kirmess will be the attraction at Associate hall on Thanksgiving Eve.



REV. FR. SCULLY, President Archdiocesan Union.

2 O'CLOCK

TERRIBLY BURNED

Sad Fate of Little Harvey Pratt.

WHILE PLAYING AROUND A BON FIRE.

Fell Into Flames and was Terribly Burned.

A very sad and probably fatal accident occurred on London street last evening, the victim being three-year old Harvey Pratt, son of Frederick A. Pratt.

The little fellow, with several older companions, was engaged in gathering leaves to feed a bon-fire which was burning in the yard of Daniel Emerson 114 London street, and all were having a most happy time, the youngsters after gathering all the leaves they could carry, throwing them with a shout, into the flames and dancing around the blazing circle.

While the other boys were in quest of leaves, the little Pratt boy approached the fire with a bundle of leaves and attempted to throw them into the fire. In doing so, the poor little fellow's foot slipped and he fell headlong into the blazing mass.

The accident was unobserved by everyone except Miss Emerson who sat near a window up-stairs. Until she could get to him, the unfortunate boy lay writhing in the flames, unable to extricate himself. Miss Emerson rushed downstairs and regardless of her own danger caught the little fellow in her arms and saved him from being burned to death.

The little sufferer was removed to the plazza of the house and two physicians summoned. It was found that his body was burnt almost to a crisp from head to foot. One of the physicians immediately pronounced him beyond all chance of recovery while the other said that there is a probability of saving his life, though he thought it likely the sight of one eye would be destroyed.

After medical aid had been given him he was taken to his home across the street, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt being horror stricken upon seeing their unfortunate child. All that was possible was done for the boy and his life still hangs by a thread.

BROKE HIS ARM

WHILE PLAYING ABOUT FREIGHT CARS LAST EVENING.

Charles McFadden, aged 12 years, while climbing about a freight car in the N. Y., N. H., and H. railroad yard last evening, fell and broke his arm above the wrist. He was removed to his home on Blossom street where a physician set the broken limb.

ANOTHER FIRE

LAST NIGHT.—THE TWO ALARMS FROM ONE BOX.

A slight blaze upon the roof of a shed among the manufacturing shops on Fulton street near Broadway, about 10.30 last night caused an alarm from box 6. It was speedily extinguished apparently, but a spark that was overlooked, caused another blaze and another alarm from the box was rung in at 1.20 o'clock. A pail of water did the work on the second blaze.

SWEDISH FAIR

OPENED AT M. E. CHURCH ON MOORE STREET.

The fair and entertainment of the Swedish M. E. church was opened most auspiciously at the church on Moore street last evening. The church was beautifully decorated and a large attendance assisted in the success of the opening. The Lowell Military band, James A. Murphy, leader, assisted.

THE BROADWAY COMEDIANS.

"Town Topics" is the musical farce comedy to be presented at Music hall Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 11, 12, and 13. This favorite organizations has been on a tour for past two seasons, and can always be relied upon as being strictly up to date as its title implies. It is this season stronger than ever. In comedy talent John W. World, W. H. Mack, Wm. S. Keller, Sherman Wade and Charles E. Graham play the five principal comedy roles, which are the countryman, the negro, the German, the tramp and the light comedy part. No organization traveling can lay a stronger claim to a stronger company than Manager Newell has engaged for this season.

LOWELL GIRL WINS.

Miss Blanche Whicher of this city, who is well known as the "little red rider," was awarded the $25 diamond ring for being the best appearing lady rider in the bicycle parade at the Brockton fair yesterday.

Imitated by All, Equalled by None

Shoes for well dressed men—and for men who want to be well dressed, and who wish to begin at the foundation.

Wear J. and M. Shoes for any occasion and your footwear is correct.

These are the kind of shoes that hold their shape as long as you wear them—and as for price, the same old hard times schedule holds good.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.,

OPP. CITY HALL.

MORE TROUBLE

Who Sold the Cows at the City Farm?

AND AND HOW MUCH DID THEY BRING?

This is What the Overseers Want to Know.

At regular intervals there come reports of proceedings that indicate anything but a harmonious and trusting spirit in the board of overseers of the poor. There seems to be an unwarranted assumption of power on the part of somebody and who that party is, is a story yet untold. There is a committee on agriculture connected with the board whose duty is, among other things, to recommend the purchase and sale of any cattle about the city farm. On their recommendation, Purchasing Agent Barnard, early in the season, bought a herd of cattle for the farm. Without their recommendation and within two weeks, four cows have been sold. Nobody knows who sold them; nobody knows who bought them; nobody knows how much money they brought. Such at least is the testimony of the members of the committee on agriculture. But somebody must know who sold them; somebody must know who bought them; and somebody must now how much they brought. Who is the somebody?

From authoritative sources, I learn that there is a movement among the overseers of the poor to oust William Shields from his position in the men's hospital at the city farm. Personally, I am friendly with Mr. Shields and believed he was an excellent man for his position. Members of the board think otherwise and are outspoken in favor of a change. They say that patients in the hospital complain of the way they are treated by Mr. Shields, and so frequent have been the complaints that they have concluded there must be some truth in them. The feeling against the attendant has been increasing and it will not be at all surprising if it takes definite form at the next meeting of the board.

Mr. Gordon, the man who acted as informant for Mr. Fowler at the city stables and later lost his job for his trouble, has obtained employment from Fowler once more. He is substituting and occasionally may be seen driving a watering cart.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

First class printing done at this office.

FROM LOWELL, MASS.

The Home of Hood's Sarsaparilla—A Wonderful Cure.

"A swelling as big as a large marble came under my tongue. Physicians said it was a semi-transparent tumor and must be operated upon. I felt I could not stand it, and as spring came began to take my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch gradually decreased and finally disappeared. I have had no sign of its return. I am glad to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. M. CONURN, 8 Union St., Lowell, Mass. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache, 25c.

TOP COATS.

Winter weight, from genuine Covert Cloths and Whipcords. Some with fancy plaid back, others Italian or silk lined, velvet or cloth collars, $13, $15, up to $20.

TOP COATS.

Fall Weight, genuine Covert Cloths, $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, up to $16.00.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

ON PLANK BRIDGE

Miss Cisneros Escaped From Prison.

BRIDGE CONNECTED WITH A NEIGHBORING HOUSE.

Her Friends Arranged Delivery at Nigot.

Havana, Oct. 9.—Mme. Ana Milan de Bendou, who was in charge of the place where Evangeline Cosio was confined, and in whose house in San Rafael street the police several months ago, found trunks containing dynamite and cartridges, is one of the four employes who, with the jailor, have been arrested and confined pending the result of the inquiry being made into the circumstances of the escape.

Miss Cisneros escaped on a plank bridge, jointed with strong hinges, on which she crossed from the roof of an adjoining house which had been hired by two young men a month ago. A knotted rope was also used as a life line and a six-chamber revolver was also found on the roof of the prison.

It is suspected, that the escape was planned and carried out by direction of the New York Journal. It was a most successful and daring affair. Miss Cisneros is probably on her way to the United States.

DEATHS.

O'CONNOR—Mary O'Connor, infant daughter of Jeremiah and Ellen O'Connor, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 66 Willie street.

ROBINSON—Ann Robinson, a widow, died yesterday at St. John's hospital, at the age of 50 years.

MOLLOY—Miss Sarah J. Molloy of this city died at St. John's hospital, on Friday morning, at 9.30 o'clock, aged 37 years. Deceased was a sister of Mr. Terrence F. Molloy, the music teacher of this city, and she leaves also a mother, Mrs. Ann Molloy of 253 High street, and three sisters, Mrs. M. A. Phelan of this city, Miss Lizzie A. Molloy, a teacher in the Chapel street school and Mrs. Nellie T. Bradley of River Point, R. I. Miss Molloy was taken ill about two months ago at her mother's home and four weeks ago her illness took so serious a form that it deemed advisable to remove her to St. John's hospital. Funeral announcement will be made later.

CLIFTON—Mrs. Jane Clifton, widow of Edward Clifton, died suddenly Friday morning, at her home, No. 16 May street, aged 5 years and 10 months. She leaves three daughters and three sons in this city.

Mrs. Mary Riley, wife of Luke Riley, the barber, is dangerously ill with rheumatic fever at her home, 1007 Gorham street.

Money Deposited

On or before Wednesday, Nov. 3, in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank.

Will draw interest from November 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi annually.

HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

80 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue
Chas. J. Glidden, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier

BUY YOUR

SHEET MUSIC

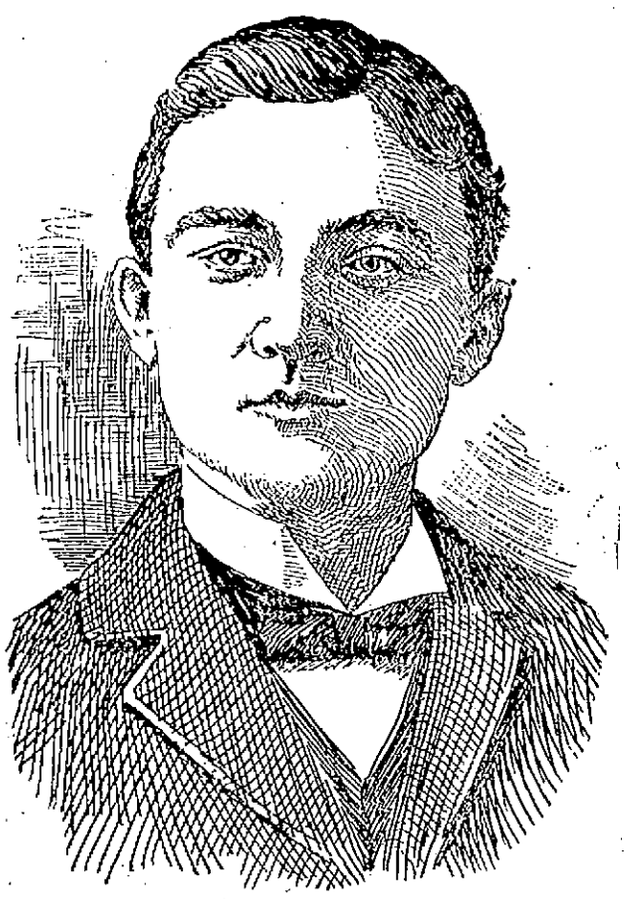
At Green's Piano and Sewing Machine Rooms,

233 Central St., Fiske Block.

FRUIT JARS. We have Mason and Lightning Jars in all sizes. Order them now as they are going fast. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

Officers of the Mathew Parade.

PETER BRADY, Marshal of the Mathew Institute.



JOHN J. MULLANEY, Chief of Staff.

JOHN J. GALLAGHER, President of Mathews.

LOW WAGES PAID

To the Machinists In This City.

A CRAFTSMAN REFERS TO THE WAGES QUESTION.

And Appeals to all Machinists.

Editor Lowell Daily Sun—Wishing to address a few remarks to the machinists of Lowell, I take the liberty of requesting a small portion of your valuable paper for the purpose. It is an undisputed fact that the machinists of Lowell and vicinity receive the smallest amount of pay, considering the skill required, of any class of toilers. The average rate of pay per day does not exceed $1.75 in this city. For the weekly period of six days' labor the machinist is the possessor of $10.50, for which he has worked 58 or 60 hours. It takes years of hard, persistent, and often discouraging toil, to become a practical machinist, during which time the apprentice has been receiving a very meagre allowance with which to provide the necessaries of life. An ordinary kit of tools will cost from $50 to $75.

Many boys start to learn the trade with the idea that they soon acquire experience and command a good price for their labor. Imagine their disappointment and disgust when they discover that their hopes were built on imaginary castles that disappear with the knowledge of the facts.

As there is no legal apprenticeship system in this country the employers are not bound by anything but conscience (and that is often in such small quantities that a microscope is needed for its detection) to give the young man a chance to learn the trade in a thorough manner.

The boy is kept on one kind of work where the greedy employer can get the greatest returns, without regard to the duty he owes the boy whom he has promised to transform into a full-fledged mechanic.

After the apprentice has worked for very low pay for 18 months or more and finds that he is getting no chance to learn, he realizes that he has been duped and at the first opportunity leaves his employer to hire with another, and as he thinks it is his turn to "play the bluff" he represents himself as a machinist when in reality he is a very poor workman, working for small pay.

The result is that the market is overloaded with cheap men, to such an extent that if the present conditions continue in existence for a few years no man will be able to gain a fair living in Lowell at what should be the leading trade in the world.

It is a well known fact that the Mule Spinners, the Hod-carriers, Bricklayers, Stone-cutters, and all trades and occupations that are backed by their respective labor or trade unions, receive more pay than the machinists, and are more respected by their employers and everyone who admires a man who will stand up and demand justice for himself and his fellow-workmen.

What is the cause of this dormant state on the part of the machinists in Lowell? Why are they so much behind their brothers in other cities who under the banner of the International Association of Machinists are endeavoring and are succeeding in bettering the condition of the craft. As a few words in regard to the history of the I. A. M. may not be amiss, I will state that this organization was launched with the formation of a local lodge at Atlanta, Ga., May 5, 1888. In two years 91 lodges had been organized; one more year and the number swelled to 169 lodges.

In spite of the hard times, this noble order has grown to such an extent that 450 lodges are enrolled in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Massachusetts contains lodges at Boston, Lowell, Lynn, Lawrence, New Bedford, Salem, Springfield, Fall River and a number of other places. The headquarters at present are in Chicago, Ill. In case of strikes the order pays its members a weekly allowance and after the first of next April every member who is in good standing will be insured for the sum of $50, to be paid to his next in kin in case of death. The organization seeks to discourage the practice of one man running two or more machines, piece work, overtime, etc. The Grand Lodge publishes an official journal, issued monthly. S. B. Glean of Chicago, will address the Lowell lodge Tuesday evening, October 12, at Building Laborers hall, 32 Middle street. All machinists are invited. It is the duty of every man in the city of Lowell to assist in getting a reduction in the schedule of working hours, and relieving the surplus market, giving more time for study and self-culture and a general betterment of the wage working masses.

And to those machinists in the category of gilt-edged men, let me remind you, that not one of your trade in the city of Lowell receives as much for an hour's labor as the minimum price paid the bricklayer. —Machinist.

OUR PARK SYSTEM

SHOULD BE CONTROLLED BY A COMMISSION SAYS A CORRESPONDENT.

There are few public parks in this country in which the trained eye does not generally detect a disheveled untidy look. The shrubberies are disfigured by dead wood; strong, coarse-growing bushes are smothering the more delicate ones, the trees, many of them, are making a sickly growth, the road and walk borders are ragged and the general effect is a weak imitation of untrained nature. The hand of man is visible everywhere, but his efforts are too feeble to be the controlling force. If this fact is pointed out to the superintendents or park commissioners they at once reply that in the first place they cannot secure enough money to do the work as it is done in the most carefully managed private grounds, and in the second place it is impossible to secure enough skilled labor under the present circumstances and will be until our parks are placed under a park commissioner.

And there is much to justify this excuse—that is, that parks do languish for lack of maintenance, and adequate maintenances impracticable for lack of funds and proper workmen.

Under such conditions, the parks must suffer, of course, but it is singular that the committee, instead of struggling after appropriations, which under the growing expenses of modern cities, are much harder to secure every year, does not argue in favor of designing and constructing parks in such a way that they can be cared for more cheaply. I am speaking of parks where quiet landscapes are the essential features. To provide such landscapes, we need good grass, good trees, an abundance of hardy shrubs, effectively arranged, with good roads, and walks to make the pleasant prospects available. Little else is necessary from an artistic point of view for the more simple, the material, the more effective and enduring will be the picture which an artist of real creative faculty will produce. In the first place it is essential that all work should be done thoroughly and well, the roads should be perfectly drained, and constructed of the best material, and there should not be too many of them.

The following improvements are needed in the different parks and commons of our city: At Tyler park the trees should be trimmed and the large mound of rustic stones should be done away with, a handsome drinking fountain could be put in its place at a small cost. At Fort Hill the first thing that strikes the eye is the well kept lawn and beds of flowering plants. At this place there is a grand chance for Supt. Avery Marshal and his able assistant superintendent, Charles A. Whittet, who by the way, is a young man of practical experience in landscape gardening and horticulture, to show what they could do if they could get the money to do it with. The $70,000 piece of land should be laid out and the side of the hill and top should be laid out and kept as good as the front. On the North and South commons a ball ground should be laid out, and the ball players should be confined to it. If this was done, there would not be so many bare spots as there are now; also a stone curbing should be placed around it, and something should be done with the fountain which never flows. Belvidere park looks well, but its concrete walks are sadly in need of repair. Penniman park is a green and sightly little spot being the smallest park in the city, with Varnum park next. Centralville park and Monument square all look in the pink of condition, in fact, the parks and commons never looked as well as they do this year.

The Boulevard is one of the finest roadways in the country, but to keep it in good condition and looking as it should, it should be placed under the care of the parks and commons committee. It certainly is a disgrace the way weeds and grass are allowed to grow there.

—An Observer.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6 00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

Potatoes !

Are you able to get good ones. We can suit you this week on price and quality. We always carry in our market a full line of Potatoes, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

25 THORNDIKE STREET Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block.

DERBY & MORSE

72 MIDDLE STREET,

Keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

NOTICE.

In preparing your "nightcap" the most essential article is a nice, smooth whiskey. None can beat the Dunville' Irish, sold by John M. Pevey, 55-57 Middle street.

BASE BALL.

The cranks of the city are again talking base ball, having read with pleasure the Emeralds' challenge. It is generally believed that the South Ends will play another game, for, claiming the championship, they are supposed to defend it. The Emeralds say that while the season is late, there is still time for one game and they will play for any amount the South Ends may name with the same team, just to show what they can do in a game on its merits.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COTTON SPINNERS

Close of the Their Convention in Boston.

NEXT CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN APRIL.

Officers Chosen for the Coming Year.

The last session of the semi-annual convention of the Cotton Mule Spinners National association was held in Boston, Thursday, the body voting to hold its next convention in that city on the first Monday of April, 1898.

In the morning hours the convention took up the question of sending a delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which meets at Nashville this year. Objection was made on account of the expense, but the body finally voted to send a delegate. Messrs. Robert Howard and Samuel Ross were nominated and both declined. Finally Delegate Ross' name was again presented and he was elected by unanimous vote. Thomas O'Donnell of Fall River was unanimously elected alternate delegate.

The question of a shorter work day was considered at length, the organization unanimously agreeing to take the necessary steps to bring about a reduction of the daily hours of labor in the textile trade.

The question of the low rate of wages paid to cotton spinners in the Dover, N. H., district was again considered, the sense of the convention being that the assistance of the entire organization should be rendered to bring about an advance of wages in Dover, Great Falls, Newmarket, and Exeter, N. H., and Salmon Falls, Me.

The matter was referred to the executive board of the organization, and the secretary was directed to visit those places for the purpose of investigating as to the best means to be pursued to bring about an advance in wages.

It was decided to begin agitation for the purpose of making New Year's day a legal holiday in this state and the executive council was empowered to obtain the co-operation of organized labor throughout the Commonwealth to have such a law enacted.

Hon. Robert Howard having retired from the office of local secretary at Fall River, the convention voted to make him a life member of the association.

The following officers were elected: Michael Duggan of Lowell, president; James Fallon of Pawtucket, vice president; Samuel Ross of New Bedford, secretary; Thomas O'Donnell of Fall River, treasurer; Robert Howard of Fall River, D. C. Murphy of Taftville, Conn., John W. Batley of Dover N. H., George Byron of Lewiston, Me., Jeremiah McAuliffe, of Lawrence executive board. Delegate Ashton was elected to the board of trustees to fill a vacancy.

After the convention the delegates accepted an invitation from Patsey Shepard, the well known English sporting man, and dined at his establishment.

TABLEAUX PHANASMA

COMING ENTERTAINMENT FOR ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL—PROMINENT PEOPLE ENGAGED

The Tableaux Phantasma, to be given at Huntington Hall three nights next week beginning Tuesday, for the benefit of a children's ward in St. John's hospital, promises to be a series of most brilliant and diverting entertainments. They will be unique, nothing of the kind having been attempted here before. The program calls for a succession of pictures, in which all sorts of subjects, mythological, domestic, military, etc., shall be presented. Lowell people will be the poseurs in these tablaux, which by the ingenious device of the manager, will shift from one to the other in a most mysterious and fascinating way.

Some idea of the extent of the enterprise may be gained from the following list of those who are to take part in the entertainment:

Phantomistic Groups and Poses—Stella Ireson, Mary Fox, Lizzie E. Kelley, Glenna Husson, Alice Mahoney, Alice Kerr, Lizzie E. Jewett, Belle Leighton, May McNeal, Florence Cooke Bridie McKeon, Bridget Smith, Ellen Joyce, Sadie Golden, Nellie Murphy, Minnie Teague, Elizabeth Rafter, Minnie I. Hill, Estelle Green, Florence Fish Sarah Sparks, Julia Rafter, Mollie Murphy, Susie Cooke, Anna McDougall, Louise McOsker, Mary Joyce, Grace Donovan, Jennie Dunham, Margaret Smith, Ellen Commerford, Lilla Cook, Theresa Corbett, Margaret Corbett, Esther Owens.

Pathetic Illusion—"Under the Snow"—Alice Gwens, Florence Fish, Louise McOsker, Nellie Murphy.

Grand Military Tableau—By the Ambulance Corps, commanded by Lieut. Dr. Bell: Margaret Corbett, James E. Donnelly, and the Abt quartette.

Beautiful Easter Illusions—Florence Cooke, Anna Coughlin, Lizzie E. Jewett, Margaret Cassidy, Bawita Schreiber, Mary Ryan, Mamie Gilligan, Susie Costello, Anna Cassidy, Grace Donovan, Estelle Green, Lilla Cooke.

Humorous Tableau—"Dirty Boy"—Lizzie Lawler, Paul T. Gaynor, Mary Joyce, Grace Donovan, Sadie Golden, Ellen Commerford.

Lawn Tennis Tableau—Drs. Daly, Smart, McAdams, Fox, and Mr. Plunkett; nurses, Miss Copps, Miss Grimes, Miss Sullivan, Miss Darcey.

Foot Ball Groupings—Capt. Tom O'Donnell; High school foot ball team.

Classic Tableaux—Alice Mahoney, Corinne Emerson, Nellie Murphy, Theresa Corbett, Esther Owens, Ellen Joyce, Mrs. Chas. M. Williams, Richard McCluskey.

Selected Groupings—Minnie Teague, Mollie Murphy, Anna Cassidy, Florence Fish, Ella Kelley, Stella Ireson, and Tom O'Donnell.

"Caring for the Sick" (specially designed for St. John's hospital) producing the wonderful effect of the Angel of Mercy, appearing on a full lighted stage. Physicians—Drs. Daly, Smart, McAdams, and Fox, and Mr. Plunkett. Nurses—Misses Copps, Sullivan, Grimes and Darcey; convalescing invalid, Glenna Husson; guardian angel, Florence Cooke; visitor, Mrs. Hugh Walker. Solo, "Spirits of Faith," by James E. Donnelly.

Miscellaneous Tableaux—Lilla Cooke, Minnie Hill, Grace Donovan, Florence Cooke.

Point of Unity—Miss M. Cassidy, Esther Owens, Lizzie Rafter, Nellie Murphy, Theresa Corbett, Susie Cooke, James E. Donnelly.

"Spectre Bride"—Miss Anna Cassidy, James E. Donnelly.

"Over the Garden Wall"—Miss Mollie Murphy, Lilla Cooke, and Richard J. McCluskey.

"Our Country's Pride, The Battle Flag"—Lizzie E. Kelley, Alice Kerr, Susie Costello, Nellie Murphy, Marietta Crowley.

BURKES' PARTY.

A "Jack-rose" party was given last night by the Burke Temperance Institute at B. T. I. hall, the object being to help defray the expenses of the parade on Father Mathews' day. There was a goot attendance and a general good time. The officers were: General manager, John H. Keegan; assistant, Arthur McCann; floor director, Frank LeClair; assistant, Joseph McCoy; aids, George Rooney, John Smith, Fred Smith, John Winn, Henry McCarthy, M. McKeon, John White. The reception committee consisted of 25 members, with James Winn as chairman.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

Nine drunks, Peter Hoey getting four months in jail.

Alexander Lafiamme was fined $10 for larceny of 30 pounds of flour and for drunkenness.

Gabriel Garo, an elderly Armenian, charged with obstructing a funeral procession, was continued until Monday.

Think of The Difference

between the nature of the cotton-plant and the habits of a hog, and you have the difference between Cottolene and lard. Cottolene is all that's pure and wholesome; lard has few redeeming features.

COTTOLENE

makes your food light, crisp, digestible. Rightly used it greatly improves the food and the health of those who eat it.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way.
Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Love's young dream is one that fills the heart with intensest joy. Sometimes the happy dream is realized. Frequently, it is not. In many cases loving young couples fall short of true married happiness because of the ill-health of the young wife. A woman who is tortured by pains due to weakness and disease of the organs that are distinctly feminine, cannot be an amiable and helpful wife. Troubles of this nature rack the nerves with pain and sap the strength. Under their malign influence the most amiable and helpful disposition will become soured. The wife that promised to be a cheerful, capable and willing helpmate surprises her husband by proving a sickly, nervous, fretful and helpless invalid. This unfortunate outcome of "Love's young dream" may be prevented or remedied by resorting to the right medicine for troubles of this nature.

The right medicine is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Over 60,000 women have said so in unsolicited letters to its discoverer Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. The "Favorite Prescription" acts directly upon the organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them strong and healthy. It allays inflammation and soothes pain. It relieves the strain upon the nerves. It prepares for motherhood and insures the health of the child. All medicine dealers sell it.

"I take pleasure," writes Mrs. Jessie Fuller, of Eulogy, Bosque Co., Texas, "in writing you again. I am in better health than I have been in six years. I think your medicine is the best in the world. I hope every woman who is afflicted as I was will take it. Your 'Favorite Prescription' has saved my life. I was not able to get up when I was sick until I began to take your medicine. I cannot thank you enough for what you have done for me. You can use my statement as you like."

Constipation is the all-embracing cause of ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it. They never gripe.

MANLY VIGOR

Restored in young, old or middle-aged men. Night losses, drains and emissions cease at once. The Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Atrophy, Undevelopment, all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured by the use of **CURED** The old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills. This famous, magical medicine will do away with the mental tortures patients suffer from, and restored flabby nerves, will give you nerves of steel and a confident, buoyant nature. The pills used by THE OLD Doctor since 1848, and will universal success. Price $1 per box. Pills sent by mail, closely sealed, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Full direction, showing what to eat and what not to eat and other valuable information sent with each order for pills.

We prepare our Electric Pills on an accumulated medical experience of over 40 years, and we warrant them to cure. We sell them at a price within the reach of all men. We have no Free prescriptions, free cures or C. O. D. methods. We employ no agents. Beware of so-called Free cures and prescriptions, for you will be disappointed, but instead, pay $1 for genuine medicine like The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills, prepared by a reliable old established institution.

Located Over Forty Years at
110 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

To inquiring minds and sincere seekers after health, we will send our valuable medical book of 64 pages. Describes anatomy of the generative organs, gives chapters on blood poison, lost vigor, stricture and **FREE** all diseases of men; many valuable prescriptions and other information included. Shows you how a cure may be obtained secretly and at home. Sent sealed with list of questions, free, on application to

Hallock Medical Institute,

110 COURT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

CONSUMPTION

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

Colds Chaps Colic
Coughs Chafing Croup
Catarrh Chilblains Cramps

Are ills to which all flesh is heir. You can relieve and speedily cure all of these by the free use of our old reliable Anodyne. Generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down the knowledge of its worth to their children as a valuable inheritance. Could a remedy have existed for eighty years except that it possesses great merit for family use? It was originated to cure all ailments attended with inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, all forms of sore throat, earache, headache, la grippe, lame back, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, scalds, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

It soothes every ache, every bruise, every cramp, every irritation, every lameness, every swelling everywhere. It is for INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use. It was originated in 1810, by Dr. A. Johnson, an old Family Physician. Every Mother should have it in the house.

"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills
Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I use Johnson's Liniment for catarrh. I had tried almost everything recommended for catarrh, but find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment far superior to any. I use it as you direct.
H. E. WHIPPLE, South Windham, Vt.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

NEW PIANO, $175

At STEINERT'S.

Removal Sale.

Great Bargains

CALL TODAY.

At 34 Prescott Street

AFTER OCT. 1.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Painless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. H. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 26, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

SENOR PIO-GULLON, the new Spanish minister of Foreign Affairs.

ADVERSE RESULT

Mr. O'Connell Disbarred in This State.

THE ORDER ISSUED BY JUDGE RICHARDSON.

Stating the Grounds for Decision.

Bernard D. O'Connell, Esq., has been disbarred from practice in the courts of Massachusetts. The decision of Judge Richardson was filed with the clerk in Cambridge yesterday afternoon.

The petition for Mr. O'Connell's disbarment was instigated by another local lawyer, and the case was heard before Judge Richardson in the superior court at Cambridge, September 20, 21, and 22.

Several charges were made against Mr. O'Connell by the opposing counsel, who put several witnesses upon the stand with a view of substantiating the charges.

Among the reasons advanced for his disbarment were his alleged illicit cohabitation with his divorced wife, his alleged complicity in the recent bribery case and his alleged misrepresentations about his name and age when admitted to the bar.

Following is the full decree filed by Judge Richardson with the clerk of courts at East Cambridge:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Middlesex ss. Superior court.

In the matter of the petition for the removal of Bernard D. O'Connell from the office of attorney at law upon charges brought by Byron B. Johnson:

Upon and after hearing and examination of evidence it is found that the truth of the eight charges filed by Mr. Johnson, May 12, 1897, excepting the first has been proved and without passing upon the sufficiency of the second, third, fourth, and seventh of said charges as a cause or causes for his removal, it is adjudged and hereby ordered that on the fifth, sixth, and eighth of said charges the said Bernard D. O'Connell be and hereby is removed from the office of attorney at law in this comonwealth.

Mr. O'Connell will fight the matter to the end and will carry it to the supreme court on exceptions. He has considerable sympathy in his present trouble because he has been hounded by a gang of most vindictive and most unscrupulous enemies.

PROTESTANT PUPILS

THE SUBJECTS FOR TOMORROW'S SERMONS.

First Baptist—Morning, "Alone;" evening, "A Home With a Devil."

Chelmsford Street Free Baptist—Morning, "Reasons for Not Being Ashamed of the Gospel."

Mt. Vernon—Morning, "Cast Off;" evening, "Christ's Commissions."

Pawtucket—Morning, "To Cleanse From All Unrighteousness;" evening, "Elijah in Retreat."

Advent—Morning, "Christ's Exhortation to Thyatira;" evening, "Come Now and Let Us Reason Together."

First Universalist—Morning, "Until the Day Break;" evening, "The Choir Invisible."

Worthen Street M. E.—Morning, "The March of the Race Toward Perfection;" evening, preaching by Rev. Samuel Worth.

Fifth Street Baptist—Morning, "Consider Jesus;" evening, "Delivered and Translated."

First Unitarian—Morning, "The Spiritual Man."

Westminster Presbyterian—Morning, communion; evening, "Axes and Hammers."

Grace Universalist—"The First Judgment of God."

Paige Street Free Baptist—Morning, "Afraid of Lions"; evening, "Sin."

First Primitive Methodist—Morning, "The Abiding City;" evening, "Plenty of Room."

Branch Street Tabernacle—Morning, "Pentecost and Power;" evening, "The Fatal Choice."

Eliot—Morning, "The Condition of Departed Christians;" evening, "Little Foxes."

Free Church—Morning, "An Earnest and Simple Way of Life."

St. Paul's Church—Pastor's sermon, "Old Age Beautiful," 12 m.

Central Methodist Episcopal—Preaching by Rev. J. H. Paradis. Subject, Knowledge of God."

House of Prayer—Morning subject, "The Lambeth Conference."

THE FORD CASE

Constable McManus Arrests Him for Taxes.

JUST BEFORE HIS CASE WAS CALLED

In Superior Court Yesterday Morning.

There was a slight breeze of excitement about the Superior court yesterday forenoon and Constable McManus started it by arresting on a tax warrant Lawrence Ford, who is known through his trouble with a couple of policemen.

It will be remembered that he was arrested some time ago by Officers Breen and Quinn and as a result he had the two patrolmen before the commissioners, J. F. Manning, Esq., appearing for him, and D. J. Donahue for the defendants. Later Mr. Ford entered suit against Officer Quinn and against Superintendent Davis of the police department and the case was expected to come up some time this week.

As a result, all the parties concerned in the case were in attendance yesterday morning when it was expected that the case would come up. During the morning, while yet another case was unfinished, Mr. Ford, it is said, had occasion to go out of the building on to Elm street and while there he met Constable McManus, who placed him under arrest for an alleged tax bill. Constable McManus, it is said, called upon Officer Breen to assist in making the arrest, though there was no need of it, as was afterward shown, as Mr. Ford walked peacefully to jail, Officer Breen walking behind them. Of course had the case been called, peculiar complication would undoubtedly have arisen.

Mr. Manning, it is said, when he heard of the arrest, was exceedingly wroth and threatened dire vengeance upon the officers who arrested a man while he was in attendance at court. It is said that Mr. Manning will be heard from on Monday.

SACRED CONCERT.

There will be a grand sacred concert in aid of St. Andrew's church in North Billerica at the Talbot Memorial hall one week from tomorrow night. A fine program has been arranged and among those who will sing is Miss Maggie McCaffrey of the Immaculate Conception church choir.

Educ.to Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Consider This a Handshake.

A hearty greeting and a cordial invitation to be present at our second anniversary celebration Monday evening, Oct. 11, Hibbard's Orchestra, eight pieces.

Souvenirs will be given and the choicest line of

CLOTHING

ever shown by us will be displayed for examination.

O'Hearn & Dowd

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

Formerly Post Office.

HELPING THE POOR

Subject of Joseph Smith's Lecture

BEFORE TEWKSBURY GRANGE LAST NIGHT.

Pauperism and Official Charity Discussed.

The members of the Towksbury Grange turned out in large numbers last evening and listened to a highly entertaining address upon "Pauperism and Official Charity," delivered by Joseph Smith, clerk of the Lowell police board. He said in part:

"The methods of administering charity in a city are not always applicable in a country town and may not work there; and the machinery of administration in a city is apt to be more complicated yet more perfectly run, than in the country.

"Charity in any community of a public or semi-public character should be distributed from one centre. It should be understood that public relief is not a mere matter of sectarian emotionalism; it is a very important factor in the preservation of the social fabric from danger. We isolate and stamp out infectious and contagious diseases because they threaten the whole community; we support a fire department because fires are public dangers, not private misfortunes; and so we believe it a public duty to relieve intelligently hunger, cold, and misery, because these things drive men and women to lawlessness and public danger.

Charity begins at home; and the poor of Tewksbury are more immediate to you and more important than any other poor. Don't waste your money, in church or out of church, in sending money to China or Armenia, while one poor person is hungry or unclothed in Tewksbury. Remember this: There is more of hunger, poverty, crime and disease and irreligion right here in Massachusetts than among all the heathens and savages under the sun, and surely the hungry and poor of America, at our doors, are as worthy as those in Africa or Asia. And again remember that when Christ fed the multitude at the Mount he did not inquire whether they were Jew or Gentile, believer or unbeliever, heathen, pagan, deist or agnostic. He knew they were hungry and contented himself with giving them food to stay their hunger.

"You have a system of public charity here in Tewksbury as in every other town. Do you do your duty by the poor? Do you choose proper men to do it? My experience with the small towns of Massachusetts is that they give to their poor meanly and grudgingly.

"The expense of a poorfarm, its houses and help employed, ought to be expended in out-door relief at the homes of the poor. The almshouse becomes a horror in time and a dread thing for the decent poor, who see it ahead when old age renders them unfit for work. Your helpless and insane, place in the care of the state, where comfort and care such as no small town can afford to give, are the portion of the poor. Besides a poor farm takes taxable property out of your town.

"A good woodyard and a fat stone pile are the best and surest cures for tramps I know of.

"The best cure for pauperism is a wise administration of your charity fund. You can spend so as to bring back the poor recipient of charity to self-respect and self-support; or you can spend so to make a permanent pauper of him. Poverty is misfortune. Pauperism is disaster.

"The man who administers public charity wants to get rid of his theories and prejudices and get down to practical common sense.

"Now in Tewksbury your pauper question ought to be a simple one. Your townsmen are all farmers or those depending on the farm. You have no mill operative class to complicate your trouble. You should get rid of your poor farm and take care of what poor you have at their homes; if you have old people whom none are willing to take care of, you should make some arrangement with the state almshouse to do so. If you have poor and orphan children, try to find homes for them in town or out of town. There are always people who can be found who are willing to open their homes and hearts to a child. You owe it to the community. You owe it to the child that it gets what is as necessary to a child as a mother's milk, the care and influence of a home. Nine children out of 12 raised in an institution grow up helpless and dependent and in time become charges on the public either as paupers or criminals."

A PETITION

TO THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS FOR EXTRA SESSIONS.

A petition was presented this morning by Lawrence Cummings to the registrars of voters for special sessions of that board November 3, and 4. This will give an opportunity for registration previous to the democratic mayoralty caucus, November 4.

FUNERALS.

GILDEE—The funeral of Walter J. Gildee took place Friday afternoon from the parents' home, 11 Mill street. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

LINNEHAN—The funeral of Margaret Linnehan took place Friday afternoon, from the parents' home, 56 Kinsman street. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

GROVES—The funeral of James T. Groves occurred yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 1 Whiting street. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

J. H. Donohue, king of tailors, has moved to 26 Palmer street. Coat, vest, and pant makers wanted.

Farrell & Conaton, plumbers, 243 Dutton street, have for sale a brown horse, 16 hands high, weight 1100 lbs.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

STREET MATTERS

Many Petitions Granted by the Committee.

A PETITION TO PAVE PERRY STREET

The Lundberg Street Bridge Again Demanded.

At the meeting of the street committee last night, Rev. Fr. Guillard, O.M.I. and John W. McEvoy, Esq., were present and urged upon the committee the need of a bridge at Lundberg street. Action was deferred.

Mr. William White of White Bros. & Co., appeared to urge upon the committee the feasibility of paving Perry street with asphaltina. He said that the terms of the Boston paving company would not necessitate at the present time any appropriation for the work. The committee discussed the matter at some length and finally decided to defer action.

The following petitions were granted: Highland club, for a sidewalk on East side of Harvard street; J. W. Ellis that the grade of Varnum avenue be raised; John B. Pilling for edgestones and cinders on Smith and Powell streets (excepting from Liberty to Shaw); Henry Mayrand, that sidewalk be laid abutting his premises at James and Ford streets; Fred L. Jevans et al., for concrete sidewalk on north side of Broadway; Frank K. Stearns for the completion of a sidewalk abutting his premises, 256 Lakeview avenue; Diantha Sweatt for sidewalk on Davenport and Pine tstreets; James E. Dow for sidewalk on south side of C street; William S. Jones for concrete sidewalk on west side of Second avenue; Horace W. Clement, concrete sidewalk both sides of Eighteenth street; joint resolution for concrete sidewalk on northerly side of Chelmsford street and on portions of Westford street; Maurice O'Donnell for sidewalks on Gates and Sheldon streets (granted partly); Sylvester Bean, for a sidewalk of edge stones and cinders on south side Methuen street; Highland Congregational church for concrete sidewalk; A. P. Varney, sidewalk on D street; D. H. Means, concrete sidewalk on School street from Liberty to Shaw; Martin Crynn, sidewalk on White street; joint resolution to lay sidewalks on portions of Moody street; G. F. Penniman, that Harding street be laid out and accepted; J. W. Bennett, that Parker street from Pine to Stevens be widened and straightened; Jacques Boisvert, that Farmland road be accepted; H. M. Spalding, that Winthrop avenue be laid out and accepted.

Petitions laid on the table were: Geo. W. Clement et al., that Crescent street be extended easterly; Arthur E. Silcox, that Dunfey street be accepted; James K. Fellows, that a portion of Andover street be widened; William E. Livingston et al., that Thorndike street be paved from Appleton to Hale street, that an estimate may be had; White Bros. & Co., to macadamize Perry street; J. J. Gardner, that Charles street from Central to Lawrence street be paved with asphaltina.

Leave to withdraw was granted to S. B. Puffer et al., that the extension of Leverett street be graded and accepted; Marcellus H. Fletcher, sidewalk on Powell street; Grace Universalist society, for concrete sidewalk in Princeton street; Jesse Shepard, for sidewalk south side of Laurel street; Mrs. J. M. Ansart, for damages for taking gravel.

It was voted that action on the petition of Frank M. Merrill for the extension of Beach street to Tenth street be postpone until the committee have an opportunity to view the land.

It was voted that the car sprinkler company of Worcester be given an opportunity to display its machine to the committee, providing that the use of the car tracks be obtained from the Lowell & Suburban Street Railroad company.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and read by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

WANTED—BY OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE man or woman, good church standing, willing to learn our business and then to act as manager and state correspondent, here. Salary $900. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to C. B. Elder, General Manager, care Lowell Sun.

The Road That Has Brought Us Thus Far

has been the tailor suit at $16 to $25. Our growth shows that the road of our choosing has been worth traveling.

Our time has been given to perfecting the tailor suit at $16 to $25, and we are far enough along to ask $30 for our $20 suit if we wished and sell as many as any local high price tailor.

Come in and see what we have reference to in suitings at $16 to $25.

E. B. BRADY & CO.

TAILORS,

42 CENTRAL STREET.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

FAXON IN COURT

Quincy's Temperance Advocate Discharged.

WITH A SEVERE REPRIMAND FROM JUDGE BOND.

Sent Papers to Influence Jurors.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., Oct. 8.—Henry H. Faxon of Quincy, the famous temperance advocate, was discharged from court here this morning with a severe reprimand by Judge Bond, on the charge of sending papers through the mail with the intention of influencing jurymen on liquor cases. The judge says that if he does it again, he will punish him for contempt.

VETERAN FIREMEN

LOWELL MEN CAME OUT AT THE TAIL END.

The muster of the Veteran Firemen at Nashua yesterday was attended by the Lowell Vets. The prizes were $200, $100, $60, and $40, the first two going to Pepperell the third to Manchester, and the fourth to Nashua. The play was as follows:

1—Union No. 2, Pepperell 232.01
2—Warrens, Pepperell 222.00½
3—Torrent 6, Manchester 208.11¾
4—Nashua Vet, Nashua 207.09¼
5—Peabody, Peabody 201.09⅝
6—Excelsior No. 1, Wilton 199.10½
7—Waltham Veteran, Waltham 197.06¼
8—Constitution No. 2, New Boston 197.05¼
9—Eureka, Hudson, Mass 190.06¾
10—Torrent No. 4, Gardner 189.01½
11—Vixen, Lowell 187.10½
12—Concord Veteran, Concord, N. H. 156.06¾

Among the many Lowellites seen at Nashua were Superintendent of Police George P. Davis, Councilman Kennedy, Inspector David Donaldson, Police Officers John Walsh and John Tilton, Assistant City Clerk McCarthy, Geo. Flint, John Crawford of the Water Works, Frank W. Brown, William Viney, Oscar Walsh, William Foye, Truant Commissioner John F. Williams, James Murphy, William Shinnels, Edward Redmond, Harry Ginty, Robert Gallagher, Frank Barnard, John McLaughlin, Hiland Thissell, Fred Osterhout, James F. O'Donnell, Dr. G. P. Madden, William Watt, Charles O. Ball John Smart and Frank Reeves.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Oct. 8—Among the diplomatic changes expected here is that the Duke of Almordova will replace Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister to the United States.

KILLED ON TRACK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., Oct. 8.—William F. Bulkley, aged 80, was killed this morning while walking on the track. He leaves an aged widow and one son.

COUNT DISCOUNTS HIMSELF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vienna, Oct. 8.—Count Henrich Werbrand, aged 19, committed suicide bebrand, aged 19, committed suicide by shooting in a cab last night, because his family's English governess declined to marry him.

VETERAN HEIR TO $300,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 8.—The famous Bartlett estate, valued at $3,000,000, which has been in litigation for years, has finally been settled and James Beshars, a poor veteran prospector, of Cripple Creek, becomes heir to three hundred thousand dollars.

MINER CONFESSED

AND INFORMED UPON HIS ASSOCIATES IN CRIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Maysville, Ky., Oct. 8.—The ten prisoners charged with brutal assault upon Mrs. Gleason passed an exciting night last night. "Dad" Meiner made a confession to the sheriff and the others overheard him. They tried to organize and punish him. They uttered angry curses and threats and kept Meiner in a state of terrible fear all night. Meiner says there are three innocent men in the party, but the others are guilty.

DEATHS.

CASSIDY—Mrs. Bridget F. Cassidy, widow of the late Peter Cassidy, died last evening at her home, 165 Chapel street. She leaves five children. Funeral from St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

MOLLOY—Sarah Molloy, sister of T. F. Molloy, died this morning at St. John's hospital.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

The popular firm of O'Sullivan Bros. is making a special effort to please the public in footwear and in their advertisement today, they call attention to their mammoth show window, where can be seen the most complete line of fashionable footwear ever exhibited in this city. Go to the only foot fitters and be cured of uncomfortable shoes and made happy at O'Sullivan Bros., the King Shoe Fitters of the city.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Monterey, Mex., Oct. 8.—A premature explosion in a tunnel of the Mexican National railroad today, resulted in four men being killed and ten injured.

WOMAN MURDERED

BUSHES INDICATE A FIERCE STRUGGLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pottstown, Pa., Oct. 8.—Gustave Harkness, an aged hermit, last night found the body of an unknown woman in the bushes near the river. She had evidently been murdered. Her clothing was torn and disarranged and from appearances, she was choked to death. The bushes indicate a fierce struggle.

GOT 10 YEARS

SENTENCE OF MAURICE O'CONNELL AT SALEM TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Oct. 8.—Maurice O'Connell, for assault with intent to kill Mrs. Eunice Early, was sentenced to state prison for 10 years.

MUSIC HALL

Another very laughable performance delighted a large house at Music Hall last evening, when the Manhattan Club Burlesque and Comic Opera company opened a three nights' engagement. The opening show was a very entertaining musical burletta, entitled "A Stranger in Turkey," with such royal entertainers in the cast as Sam Collins, Dan Tourjee, Bijou Mignon, and others. Sam Collins is a very clever comedian and an all round entertainer and it's a case of laugh all the time while he is on the stage. The olio includes: Lew Smith, black-face monologist and artistic whistler; Carr and Tourjee, the musical vivandieres; Marie Bartlett, "Only Me"; Warshauer and Mignon, up-to-date travesty artists; the Manhattan Club Musicale—Professor a studio, Mr. Dan Tourjee; Chrono, the new call boy; the students, Miss Libbie O'Neill, Miss Lucie Narville, Miss Pearl Radcliff, Miss Donna; the monarch supreme of all acrobatic buck and wing dancers, Sam Collins and Mike Brien; in their own creation, entitled "Dancing for the Chickens." During their act, Mr. Brien turns a full pirouette twisting somersault. Also Al. Lubin, as "Chimmie Fadden," the Bowery Ole Bull. The performance concludes with the very funny burlesque entitled "1925," showing the condition of affairs in New York under women's rule. The company will undoubtedly draw packed houses.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

IN HONOR OF THE LATE REV. DR. COURT.

The First Presbyterian church was crowded last night when the memorial service in honor of the late Rev. Robert Court, D. D., was held.

Rev. J. M. Greene, D. D., acted as moderator of the meeting and nearly all the clergymen of the city were present.

At the opening of the services, the quartette choir of the church sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and Rev. Dr. Greene announced that the Boston Presbytery, of which Dr. Court was for 20 years clerk, had held a session yesterday and appointed one of their members, Rev. R. W. Peach, of Quincy, to be present and represent the Presbytery.

Rev. R. A. Greene, who has lived in the city 21 years, was the first speaker. He said in part:

"It is with a satisfaction with which of course, there is no small degree of sadness, that I am permitted to participate in these memorial exercises. My acquaintance with Dr. Court was not very intimate, unfortunately for myself, but it was sufficiently so for me to form a just estimate of the man's character, to have a just appreciation of him as a man, as a citizen, and as a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

"My personal knowledge of Dr. Court was largely acquired through my relations with him in connection with the fraternal orders, more especially with the Masonic fraternity. He was a devoted Free Mason. I do not mean by that that his love for the order was carried to any extreme; I simply mean that he had a just appreciation of the tenets and principles of the order, and was correspondingly loyal to it.

"I, as well as others, admired him for his great knowledge of books, especially of books treating of certain lines of thought, certain departments of human knowledge.

"Dr. Court stood for all those things which are highest and best in modern human society. He stood for that which conserves, which builds, for that without which there is nothing to build upon.

"Dr. Court is gone and yet not gone. His work remains behind him; he lives in that work, and the city of Lowell is a better city today because he lived and labored here for nearly a quarter of a century; and it will be a better city a quarter of a century hence, because he has lived and labored here."

The other speakers were Rev. John W. Haley, Rev. R. W. Peach of Quincy, Rev. O. E. Mallory, Revs. F. K. Stratton, Hibbert Lockhart, George C. Wright, and D. A. McPhie.

EMERALDS—SOUTH ENDS

THE FORMER CHALLENGES THE LATTER TO ONE MORE GAME.

The Emeralds under their new management, wish through The Sun to challenge the South Ends to play one more game of ball this season with the same teams that they played recently for the entire gate receipts and a side bet of $100. The Emeralds will play on any day at all and will select an umpire by tossing up or drawing, and will choose between Mahoney, Flanagan, and some other competent man, the umpire to receive $10, as compensation. They desire the South Ends to answer immediately.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

MEN WHO SIT DOWN MUCH are usually troubled with indigestion, dyspepsia or ailments that follow—such as kidney complaints, nervous disorders, lazy liver, constipation, etc. The waters of and

Carlsbad Sprudel Salts

are medicines prepared by nature. They cure! Your druggist is nearer than Carlsbad, and the medical fraternity of Europe and America recommend, for such troubles as yours, the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt and the Waters of Carlsbad. Write for pamphlet.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO.,
Sole Agents,
152 Franklin Street, - New York.

$250 in GOLD to be Given Away

By the Manufacturers of the

YANKEE WAIST

This is no catch-penny scheme but a fair and square offer by one of the largest manufacturers of underwear in the United States, who adopts this plan to advertise the Yankee Waist for Children.

OUR PLAN is to see how many words you can make out of the letters in the word WORCESTER. Work it out this way: Rot, Rote, Row, Rowe, Roe, Roes, etc. Use no letter more times than it appears in the word. Use English only. Words spelled alike but with different meaning count one. Prefixes and suffixes not allowed. Any word in any English dictionary will count. For the largest number of words we will pay $100; 2d, $50; 3d, $25; 4th, $15; 5th, $10; 6th to 8th, inclusive, $2 each. This money is deposited in the Worcester National Bank and will be fairly awarded.

Contest closes Dec. 15 to 25, 1897.

HOW TO ENTER CONTEST.—Buy the waist of your retailer, and mail us with your list the ing found in each Waist, of which you purchased it, and your name and address plainly written, and with the best Child's Waist in America you will also get free a pair of hose supporters worth 50 cents.

FRANKLY, the object of this contest is to create your interest and through that interest bring your attention to a Waist for children which has such unusual merit that, once used, its superior qualities will make for us a permanent patron.

A WORD ABOUT US.—We are the manufacturers of the Royal Underwear—the best Muslin Underwear in the country for comfort and wearing qualities. As to our standing, refer to your local dry goods dealer or to the commercial reports of Dunn or Bradstreets.

Address Department X,
WILLIAM H. BURNS CO., Manufacturers,
Worcester, Mass.

THESE ARE DAYS

When preparations for winter are in order. We are confident that we can help you in one particular; that is in putting your sleigh into shape for the first snow. You remember that it looked bad the last of last season, the irons needed going over, there was need of paint and varnish. Hadn't you better have it given attention now? We can help you.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

KITSON BUILDING.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $20 Suits for $15, his $25 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Three Winners

Young Men's Calf Shoes, ball and Opera toes,

$1.50 and $2 Pair.

Young Men's Box Calf, ball dog and lenox toes,

$2.50 Pair.

Men's Calf Lined double sole, box calf, goodyear welt, ball dog toe,

$3 a Pair.

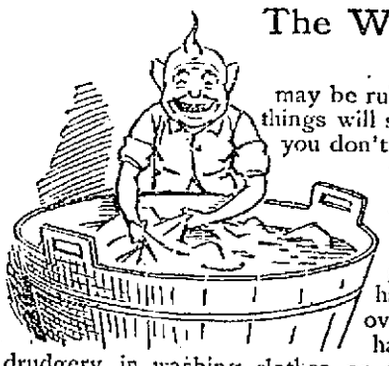
New line of Felt goods embracing the latest styles, the best selection of stock, enabling us to warrant every pair and save you

75c. to $1.00 Pair.

J. J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON STREET.

The Washing that's Easy



may be ruinous, perhaps. Plenty of things will save work in washing—if you don't mind more or less harm to the clothes. But if you do mind it, and want to be sure that you're not running any risk—then get Pearline. Pearline has been proved, over and over again, to be absolutely harmless. It saves more drudgery, in washing clothes or cleaning house, than any other thing that's safe to use. You can't afford to use anything that's doubtful.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 633 JAMES PYLE, New York.

PACING TIME IS LOWERED

By John R. Gentry and Robert J. at Glen Falls.

Boston Loses Another Game to Baltimore by Poor Pitching—Notes From the Sporting Field.

Glen Falls, N. Y., Oct. 9.—At the mile track of the Northern Horse Breeders' association Friday, John R. Gentry and Robert J broke the pacing team record, going the mile in faultless style in 2:08. This was done after the pair had been sent a mile in 2:11, and before the close of the day's sport Gentry with a running mate paced a mile in 2:03 3-4.

Robert J was given a warming up heat in 2:12 and Gentry was sent a mile in 2:09 1-2, after the first heat of the 2:18 trotting and pacing class had been run off. After the second heat of this event the two great pacers were in readiness for their effort against the world's record of 2:09 for a team. After a short spin they faced the wire and received the word. They turned the first quarter in 32 seconds, and at the half 1:04 3-4 was hung out; the three-quarters was turned off in 1:37 1-4, and the mile in 2:11. This, of course, was a disappointment.

On the second trial they got away on the third score, Robert J having broken on the first turn in the two first attempts, and they settled down to work in a manner that made everybody feel that the record would go. The first quarter was a repetition of the first trial in 32 seconds, but the half was a quarter of a second slower. Strangely enough they reached the three-quarter pole in 1:37 1-4 again. As they straightened out for home Driver Bowne shook them up a bit, and they came down the stretch in a tremendous burst of speed, passing under the wire in the marvelous time of 30 3-4 for the last quarter and making the mile in 2:08. The crowd went wild with enthusiasm.

Shortly afterwards Gentry came out for his trial with a running mate to break the track record of 2:01 1-2 made by himself in 1896. He went the distance in 2:03 3-4, finishing fresh, which, considering the work he had done previous to this, was a great performance.

Robert J was then sent along. He turned the first quarter in 30 seconds, the half in 1:00, the three-quarters in 1:33 and the mile in 2:04 3-4. The wind interfered greatly in the trials, and but for this the record would have undoubtedly gone much lower.

LOST THROUGH KLOBY.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 9.—Three thousand people saw the champions and ex-champions of the National league play an exhibition game at Hampden park yesterday afternoon, which resulted in an easily won victory for Baltimore. Klobedanz's poor work in the third inning was largely responsible for Boston's defeat. He was wild and was batted hard when he managed to get them over. For an exhibition game it was well played and full of snap and ginger, although none of the players exerted himself at any time.

Boston took the lead in the first inning, when hits by Hamilton and Duffy, an error by Reitz and remarkable base running by Hamilton and Lowe gave them two runs. Baltimore sandwiched a couple of hits with as many bases on balls in the second inning and tied the score. In the third Kelley started off with a double. Stenzel, Doyle and Reitz followed with singles, scoring Kelley and Stenzel. Doyle was thrown out at the plate on Clarke's bunt hit. Amole scratched a hit which filled the bases. Klobedanz hit McGraw and gave O'Brien his base, forcing in two more runs, and another scored on Jennings' short hit before the side could be retired. That gave the orioles five runs and the game. Stivetts went in for three innings, and was then succeeded by Sullivan, both of them doing well.

Amole shut the Bostons out with two hits and no runs for six consecutive innings, but in the eighth they found him for four hits and as many runs. When Doyle first came to the bat he was presented with a handsome watch with chain and charm by his fellow townsmen from Holyoke, ex-Senator Buckley making the presentation. Score:

Baltimore.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3 b	3	1	1	4	4	0
O'Brien, r. f	3	0	0	1	0	0
Jennings, s. s	4	0	3	5	5	0
Kelley, l. f	5	1	2	0	0	0
Stenzel, c. f	5	1	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 1 b	5	1	2	7	0	0
Reitz, 2 b	5	1	1	5	1	1
Clark, c	3	2	1	3	1	0
Amole, p	5	1	2	0	4	0
Totals	38	8	12	27	15	1

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f	4	0	2	3	0	0
Tenney, 1 b	5	1	1	11	0	0
Lowe, 2 b	3	2	0	4	2	0
Stahl, r. f	4	2	1	2	1	1
Duffy, l. f	4	1	3	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Long, s. s	4	0	1	3	6	2
Ganzell, c	3	0	0	2	0	0
Klobedanz, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Stivetts, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Sullivan, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
*Allen	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	6	8	27	16	3

*Allen batted for Sullivan in ninth.

Baltimore ....0 2 5 0 1 0 0 0 0—8
Boston ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2; Boston, 1. Stolen bases—McGraw (2), Hamilton, Lowe, Stahl. Two-base hits—Kelley, Stahl. Three-base hit—Kelley. First base on balls—Off Amole, 5; off Klobedanz, 5; off Stivetts, 1. Struck out—Hamilton. Hit by pitched ball—By Klobedanz, 1; by Sullivan, 2. Double plays—Clark and Doyle; Lowe, Long and Tenney. Passed ball—Clark. Time—1:45. Umpires—Hurst and Emslie.

GATHERING OF WHIST EXPERTS.

Boston, Oct. 9.—One hundred and twelve whist players attended the first session of the New England Whist association's fall meeting yesterday afternoon and evening at the American House. The contests were highly interesting. The chief event was the playing for the American whist trophy by teams of eight men each. Seven teams entered. They represented the Pyramid, Boston Duplicate, Mount Bowdoin and Howell Whist clubs of this city; the Newton club, the Oxford club of Lynn and the Providence Athletic association. The Pyramid eight made the best showing in the fight. They played four matches and won them all. Today they have two more matches. The schedule of play for the teams was one invented by Walter H. Barney of Providence.

In the evening, simultaneous with the teams of eight matches, the first preliminary round in the pairs contest occurred. There were 32 pairs, and play was by the Howell method. Messrs. Clark and Manning of the Boston Duplicate Whist club and Bouve and Fenelosa of the American Whist club qualified to enter the finals for pairs, which will be played tonight.

WHEELMEN PRESENT IN FORCE.

Brockton, Mass., Oct. 9.—Over 3000 L. A. W. members and 10,000 non-members were among the 30,000 attendants at the beginning of the L. A. W. meet held in connection with the fair yesterday. The special features included a mile race by E. A. McDuffee, paced by two triplets; parachute jump, astride a bicycle, by Mme. Nicholson and a bicycle parade with over 100 competitors for $105 worth of prizes.

The Shoe City wheelmen won the $60 couch for best appearance; Taunton Cycle club $35 Morris chair for next best appearance; Blanche Wicher, Lowell, $25 diamond ring, best appearing lady; J. W. Bragdon, Dorchester, $25 diamond ring, best appearing gentleman; G. M. Crocker, Brockton, most grotesque rider.

WON ST. ANDREWS CUP.

New York, Oct. 9.—The semi-finals and finals for the St. Andrews cup and the Holbrook consolation trophy were played yesterday over the links of the St. Andrews Golf club. After six rounds, in which the playing of the men varied from amateurish weakness to brilliancy worthy of professionals, Finlay F. Douglass, the young Scotchman who represents the Fairfield County Golf club, won the St. Andrews cup and W. T. Gray of St. Andrews won the Holbrook trophy.

LESS THAN A MINUTE.

London, Oct. 9.—In the 20-round glove fight between Dick Burge and Tom Causer Friday night Burge won in half a round. He wasted little time in sparring. Thrice in succession he planted his left heavily on the right side of Causer's head without being hit in return. Burge then landed his right with tremendous force on the left side of Causer's chin. Causer dropped like a log and was counted out. The whole thing only lasted 51 seconds.

LONG DISTANCE RIDING.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 9.—Fred Beauregard of Stoughton left here at 5 o'clock yesterday to attempt to lower the state record of 316 miles for 24 hours' riding, and if possible to also lower the American record of 350 miles. He will ride between Fall River and Boston, paced by local and Boston riders.

SIX TWO-MINUTE ROUNDS.

Bar Harbor, Me., Oct. 9.—Joe Mullins of Boston and Isadore Strauss of Philadelphia contested for six two-minute rounds at Music hall last night for the lightweight championship of New England. The referee decided it a draw, although Strauss had clearly the better of the go.

BEATEN BY ONE BIRD.

Kansas City, Oct. 9.—J. E. A. Elliott of this city, champion wing-shot of America, and Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Ia., shot at 100 live birds each for $100 a side and the Kansas City Star cup. Gilbert won, scoring 95 to Elliott's 94. Elliott has challenged Gilbert for another match.

BOWLING CLUB LEAGUE.

Meriden, Conn., Oct. 9.—A meeting for the purpose of forming a state bowling league was held here last night with representatives from Hartford, New Haven, Wallingford and this city in attendance. A four club league was formed.

SUICIDES IN BAVARIAN ARMY.

Munich, Oct. 9.—In the chamber of representatives a member interpellated the government regarding the recent army maneuvers, claiming that Emperor William of Germany wrongly assumed command of the Bavarian army and needlessly sacrificed lives in the cavalry attacks. The premier, Baron Von Crailsheim, and the minister for war, Baron Von Asch, denied most of the assertions made, but admitted there were a number of suicides during the maneuvers on account of the exhaustion of the troops.

STABLE PAR OF EXCHANGE.

Manchester, Eng., Oct. 9.—The members of the royal exchange are memorializing the government to carry out its pledges to do all possible to secure a stable par of exchange between gold and silver, and suggesting a compromise between the extreme views of both parties. Considerably over a thousand signatures have already been obtained to this memorial, including the names of several monometallists.

CONFLAGRATION IN OHIO.

Toledo, O., Oct. 9.—Fire broke out in Babcock's saloon at Gibsonburg at 10 o'clock last night. The postoffice, Dice's grocery, Smith & McMillan's barber shop, Kneip's restaurant, Kirsch's barber shop, Shuman's saloon, Arnold's bakery, Nellman's clothing store, Sherman's meat market, Babcock's saloon, Straussmyer's meat market, Spath's saloon, Wann's saloon, Ideal restaurant, Odd Fellows' block, a fruit store, Schumaker's hardware store, Dr. Johnson's house and barn, and Flicker's house and barn were totally destroyed, together with contents. The estimated loss is $200,000; insurance light.

SEC. GAGE TALKS

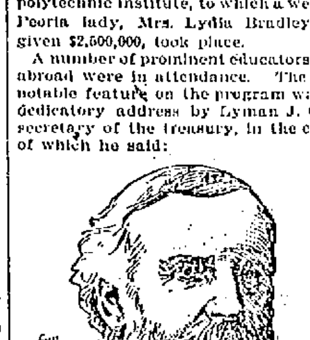
He Kinds of Wealth and It's Duties.

WHILE SCORING POLICY OF DEMOCRATS.

Shows Himself a Narrow Republican.

Peoria, Ills., Oct. 9.—Friday afternoon the exercises dedicatory of the Bradley polytechnic institute, to which a wealthy Peoria lady, Mrs. Lydia Bradley, has given $2,500,000, took place.

A number of prominent educators from abroad were in attendance. The most notable feature on the program was the dedicatory address by Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, in the course of which he said:



LYMAN J. GAGE.

"Affirmative doctrines radically destructive of long established opinion are freely proclaimed, while a whole brood of pessimistic philosophers proclaim the early collapse of the social state. This affirmation is based upon the real or the assumed fact that in our material progress the just rights of the many are being sacrificed to the unfair advantage of the few. The rich, they say, are growing richer; the poor are growing poorer. Wealth is tending to concentrate into relatively fewer hands. Invention is displacing labor; the dependence of the masses is increasing. Things cannot go on after this fashion; the climax is at hand. If this were all true, if the facts alleged were facts indeed, things ought not to go on. The climax ought to be reached and that speedily, even if it were to cost the obliteration of the solar system. But the allegations are not true; they are contrary to the natural order and are at variance with the real facts of the case. Indeed, they are impossible in a free state of society. I know they are iterated and reiterated in most respectable quarters. The press and the pulpit frequently sound the doleful note, and belief in their truth is taking dangerous hold of the public mind. That such a belief, if not justified by truth, is most pernicious, need not be affirmed. It affirms itself. The public mind should be sane, not hysterical.

"Lest I be misunderstood, let me hasten to admit that, while honorable wealth can be acquired only by giving service of equal or greater value to society, in too many instances wealth, great wealth, is acquired where the service rendered in return is very inadequate, where foresightedness and ability, perceiving the enormous value of natural opportunities in municipal privileges, such as water, gas, or street railways, make thriftful bargains with corrupt or ignorant representatives of the people to take up and to monopolize to their own aggrandizement the rights which inhere in all of the people. It may, however, be pleaded in abatement of even this one-sided operation that it is better that these natural opportunities should be thus exploited than to have them remain inert and unavailed of. The service which ought to be rendered in the acquisition of wealth is wholly lacking when it is secured by sharp and inequitable practices, such as were recently illustrated by some who, in a position to seize the opportunity, made enormous importations of goods and wares, not to supply the reasonable and ordinary needs of their trade, but in order to anticipate and take over to themselves the revenues which congress was endeavoring to secure for the good of all. There was no law against it, but there is a public conscience against it, and in the development of a right public opinion, a clean public conscience, lies the best promise of a cure for these abuses."

WISHED TRACY SUCCESS.

New York, Oct. 9.—Said Ex-President Harrison when interviewed on the political situation locally: "Last year the cry in New York seemed to be 'Smash Tammany hall and Bryanism;' this year a great many people are shouting 'Smash Tammany hall, Bryanism and the Republican party.' General Tracy has made a great personal sacrifice in accepting this nomination. All this talk about his being the creature of Mr. Platt or any other man is foolish. General Tracy is too big a man in national politics to be referred to in this way. He will do what he thinks right and for the best interests of this city, if he is elected mayor, and I wish him success."

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

WEYLER IS CALLED HOME

By the Spanish Cabinet and His Successor Appointed.

Gen. Aenas Will Take His Place—Weyler Tells Why He Did Not Resign.

Madrid, Oct. 9.—The cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of General Weyler from Cuba. A decree will be issued appointing Captain General Blanco Y. Arenas, Marquis of Pena-Plata, governor general of the island. The queen regent signed the decree today.

WEYLER TO SAGASTA.

Madrid, Oct. 9.—In the course of the cable message sent by Captain General Weyler to Premier Sagasta, placing his post in Cuba at the disposal of the government, he said: "If the functions with which the government had entrusted me had been merely those of governor general of Cuba I should have hastened to resign, but the two-fold character of my mission and my duty as commander-in-chief in the face of the enemy prevent my tendering a resignation. Nevertheless, although I can rely upon the absolute, unconditional support of the autonomist and constitutional parties, as well as upon public opinion, this would be insufficient without the confidence of the government, now more than ever necessary to me after the censure of which I have been made the object by the members and journals of the Liberal party, and by public opinion in the United States, which latter is largely influenced by the former. This confidence would be necessary to enable me to put an end to the war, which has already been virtually concluded from our lines at Jucaro to Cape San Antonio."

Mr. Sagasta replied: "I thank you for your explanation and value your frankness. I wish to assure you that the government recognizes your services and values them as they deserve; but it thinks a change of policy, in order to succeed, requires that the authorities should be as one with the ministry. This has nothing to do with the confidence felt in you by the government, for the Liberals have always said that the responsibility for a given policy does not fall upon those who carry it out, but upon the government inspiring it. I shall communicate your decision to the government shortly."

WEYLER'S ABSOLUTE DENIAL.

Havana, Oct. 9.—Yesterday General Weyler gave an emphatic and absolute denial of the reports that he would resist removal from his command in Cuba, and in certain contingencies might espouse the Carlist cause. He said, according to official account: "My principles and my military record are firm guarantees that I will never oppose the constituted government whatever it may be. I never have put obstacles in the way of government, and I never shall. I have always obeyed orders, and I always shall. So far as popular demonstrations go, I accept them only as expressions of approval of my military policy and as tokens of personal sympathy."

The merchants of the island, according to the official accounts, continue to send cable messages to Premier Sagasta, expressing their approval of General Weyler's campaign and their entire confidence in him.

FRIENDLY RELATIONS PROBABLE.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The president had hoped to secure a reply to his representations to Spain during the present month, but it was stated at the cabinet meeting yesterday that the Spanish cabinet crisis probably would cause delay in this matter. There was more or less speculation on the part of members as to what would be the temper and character of the reply when it should be received, and the opinion was general that the new ministry would manifest a desire to cultivate friendly relations with this country. The desire of the administration appeared to be to meet these advances if they are accompanied by a policy on the part of Spain towards Cuba that will hasten the close of the war in accordance with American ideas.

A NEW YORK DEAL

With County Union and Geo. People.

THEY WILL DIVIDE NOMINATIONS.

Shrewd Move to Aid Their Chances.

New York, Oct. 9.—The most sensational event of the campaign was the meeting of the Henry George campaign committee in conference with a number of the representatives of the organizations which are supporting Mr. George. The campaign committee exploded a bomb when it made the following announcement: The Citizens' union county ticket in New York county, the McLaughlin county ticket in Kings county, the Mullen Democratic ticket in Richmond and the Madden ticket in Queens will all be endorsed.

The Henry George men started in to name a city ticket of their own, and by 11 o'clock Charles Frederick Adams for president of the council was the only man chosen. It is understood that he will withdraw as a candidate for court of appeals against Judge Alton B. Parker, the regular Democratic candidate. What the effect will be is hard to forecast, but last night it looked as if it would demoralize the organization supporting Mr. George. The united Democracy, which first nominated George, through its leaders, declared it was done with the George movement. Secretary Stever of the Democratic alliance said his organization will knife George if the ticket selected is forced on it. The Populists seem to take the same view.

Later it was said that Charles Frederick Adams had not been chosen for president of the council, although he probably will be. It developed and was admitted by Citizens' union leaders and the Georgeites that there was a deal on between the two. The Citizens' union was circulating petitions with the rooster, or George emblem, at the top to get the George ticket on the ballot. In return for this the George managers endorsed the citizens' ticket in this county.

The members of the campaign committee, in explanation of their action in making the endorsements mentioned, say that they do not fear the threatened defection of the united Democracy headed by James O'Brien and the alliance. The united Democracy, they say, has been dealing with Tammany for several days and they are glad to get rid of it. They say the alliance will eventually fall into line; but whether it does or not they profess not to care, saying the George movement is now so deeply rooted that no organization can hurt it. Had this alliance and united Democracy been able to agree on a ticket the action of the campaign committee might have been very different. It says the fighting leaders left no other course open.

"They are angry just now," said Mr. Adams, "but every man who was sincere in his support of Mr. George will come back and support him loyally. We have done what is best for the election of Mr. George. It would have been a good thing if we could elect a full ticket, but the election of Mr. George means much for the ideas we represent. It is unquestionable wisdom to sacrifice the other offices to elect George."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of Cape Colony, is seriously ill at Inyanga.

Two of the crew of the Bessie M. Devine of Gloucester, Mass., James Doucette and Eugene Burke, natives of Nova Scotia, were overturned in their dory while on the Grand banks and drowned. Their dory was found bottom up.

Professor Slaby of Berlin, assisted by the military balloon corps and experimenting with Marconi's wireless telegraphy, succeeded perfectly Thursday, in spite of adverse atmospherical conditions, in exchanging messages without wires at a distance of 21 kilometres.

Fire destroyed the new Second Presbyterian church at Lafayette, Ind., yesterday, the loss being almost total; insurance $17,500. A bonfire in an alley set fire to a small barn, the church catching fire by communication. The church, which was the handsomest in the city, cost $75,000.

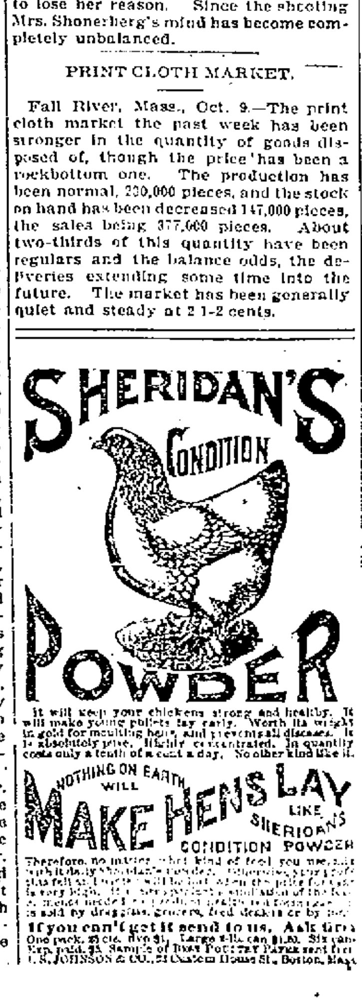
Seventy-five employes of the Tremont, Mass., iron company have been discharged owing to dull business and the competition of Pennsylvania firms, which can get material for less than it can be obtained at Tremont. The shutting down of a part of the plant, it is feared, will have a serious effect upon the village.

WOMAN KILLED HER CHILD.

York, Pa., Oct. 9.—Mrs. Jerome Shonberger, a widow, shot and killed her four-year-old boy and then placed the revolver to her own head and fired. The ball entered her scalp, but glanced off without making a dangerous wound. The mother had become despondent through poverty and fear she was going to lose her reason. Since the shooting Mrs. Shonerberg's mind has become completely unbalanced.

PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 9.—The print cloth market the past week has been stronger in the quantity of goods disposed of, though the price has been a rockbottom one. The production has been normal, 230,000 pieces, and the stock on hand has been decreased 147,000 pieces, the sales being 377,000 pieces. About two-thirds of this quantity have been regulars and the balance odds, the deliveries extending some time into the future. The market has been generally quiet and steady at 2 1-2 cents.



LAW IS NOT RETROACTIVE

So Decides the General Board of Appraisers.

Valid Only After Having Been Signed—Discussion of the New Tariff Law.

New York, Oct. 9.—Unless the courts reverse the decision of the board of general appraisers, importers whose goods were entered at the custom house on Saturday, July 24, before the signing of the tariff act, will be able to collect from the government the extra duties, amounting to perhaps $300,000, they were compelled to pay as a result of the government's claim that the tariff was retroactive and that it took effect on the earliest possible moment of the day on which it was signed. The board sustained the protest of the importers against the position taken by the government, and instructed collectors of customs to reliquidate the entries accordingly.

The opinion of the board was written by General Appraiser Somerville, formerly associate justice of the supreme court of Alabama. The specific case on which the decision was based was an importation of wool by Stoddard, Hazrick, Richards & Co. of Boston. The wool was entered for consumption during the forenoon of July 24, and permits of delivery from the collector and naval officer were at once placed in the hands of the importer stamped "Free" under the provisions of paragraph 685 of the tariff act of 1894, which placed on the free list all imported wool. The entries were afterward liquidated by the collector, so as to classify and assess the wool for duty under paragraph 357, schedule K, of the tariff act of July 24, 1897, which levied a duty of 11 cents per pound on imported wool of class one. Judge Somerville, after weighing the arguments of the importers and of the government, reached the following conclusion: First—That the tariff act of July 24, 1897, did not become operative as a law until six minutes after four o'clock p. m. of said day, when it was approved by the president.

Second—That it was not operative by relation on any previous hour of the day, but that the tariff act of Aug. 28, 1894, remained unrepealed and in full force until the precise moment when said act of July 24, 1897, was approved.

Third—That goods imported and entered for consumption in the forenoon of said July 24, 1897, at any hour prior to the time of approval of said act, would be governed as to classification and rates of duty by the act of 1894 and not of said act of 1897.

BUSINESS VIEW

Dun Finds Favorable Symptoms of Trade.

THE SITUATION IS STEADILY GROWING HOPEFUL.

Failures for This Week are Quite Numerous.

New York, Oct. 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade say this week: Failures were the smallest ever known in any quarter since 1892, and business payments through banks the largest by $258,000,000 ever known in September. The week's exchanges are 8.8 per cent larger than in 1892.

Crop reporters now agree in putting the yield of wheat about 550,000,000 to 590,000,000 bushels, which is nearly 200,000,000 bushels more than will be required for home use. Cotton is unchanged in price, with larger consuming demand, though big crop estimates do not appear to be disputed. Railroad earnings have been increasing each week in September compared with last year, so that the aggregate of returns for the month, 12.8 per cent larger than in 1896, are 1.8 per cent larger than in 1892.

Wool has now reached an average of 20.37 cents per pound for 100 quotations of domestic by Coates Bros. of Philadelphia, showing a rise of 8 cents since a year ago, with a much heavier rise on some qualities, but following an average decline of 11 cents from March, 1893. The rise has so greatly exceeded the advance in prices of woolen goods that the mills might have to pause but for the very large stocks purchased in advance. Goods are strong, with a further advance in some grades, but in the aggregate thus far not 20 per cent from the lowest point against 60 per cent advance in the average price of wool.

Dealings in cotton goods are delayed by weakness in raw cotton, but neither print cloths nor other goods have declined since last week, and though the mills are not quite fully employed a continued increase in consumption is with reason expected.

The disastrous influence of the great rise in boots and shoes and in leather during the fall of 1895 still checks dealings in those products, and slow business has now brought a slight decline in the average price of boots and shoes, and also in prices of sole leather, while hides are again a shade lower at Chicago.

Failures for the week were 212 in the United States, against 296 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 46 last year.

CAR LOOTERS INDICTED.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The investigation of the Bohannon car gang robberies by the Whitfield county, Georgia, grand jury has brought forth sensational disclosures in the town of Dalton, 40 miles south of here. The jury has discovered that the gang has stolen $100,000, and has been working systematically for years. In addition to finding 13 indictments against each member of the gang, the jury has found indictments against the following leading merchants of Dalton for working in complicity with the gang and receiving stolen goods: John Berder and Drew M. Peeples, members of the council; T. N. Peeples, G. W. Cannon and Anderson Giddings.

The plan of the robbers was to go out on the railroads and break into cars. Before reaching Dalton the goods were thrown out and carried away by confederates. The goods were afterwards sold by the gang to the Dalton merchants.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—In a clump of woods two boys found the dead body of a woman, evidently a suicide, lying half hidden among the weeds. Clutched in her hand was a telegram addressed Mrs. D. P. O'Connell, Manhattan Beach hotel, Chicago, sent from a small town in Tennessee, Sept. 25, and which read: "Will leave for Cuba tonight," and signed "Dan." Two empty bottles, one labeled laudanum and the other paregoric, were found beside her.

Mrs. O'Connell and her husband were attendants at the baths at Windsor park during the summer. About Sept. 15 O'Connell left the hotel, and, drawing all their savings, amounting to $800, from the bank, disappeared. The lady cashier at the bathhouse disappeared simultaneously. They were next heard of in Nashville, and from the telegram found in the dead woman's hand are now supposed to be in Cuba.

EVIDENCE BEFORE THE JURY.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The evidence of the prosecution in the trial of Luetgert is now before the jury. The state rested its case yesterday afternoon. The closing testimony was of the same impeaching character that marked the evidence of the preceding day.

A sensation was created when a woman attired in mourning garb ascended to the witness stand. Tears were in her eyes as she sank into the chair. The woman was Mrs. Miller, a sister of Mrs. Luetgert. So firmly impressed is she that Mrs. Luetgert is dead that she has donned mourning. Mrs. Miller testified while her brimming eyes were fixed upon the face of Luetgert. The latter returned the gaze of his sister-in-law coolly. Mrs. Miller told of the kindly disposition of her sister and asserted that no mother was ever more patient or more kind to her children.

CARVING KNIFE USED.

New York, Oct. 9.—Mary Moore, the wife of Detective William Moore, who is connected with police headquarters, whose death on Wednesday afternoon was reported as a case of heart failure, now proves to have come to her death by a wound inflicted with a carving knife. The wound is on the right side of the abdomen, and Coroner Donlin, while almost certain that it could not have been self-inflicted, is unwilling to say it was the work of any other person.

WOUND ABOUT A SHAFTING.

Middletown, Conn., Oct. 9.—Joseph Kelley, aged 16, was terribly injured at the factory of the Keating Wheel company Friday afternoon. While adjusting a belt his clothing was caught in a pulley. He was wound about a shafting and hurled 10 feet against a wall. He was picked up unconscious and it was found that one leg was broken in two places and he sustained frightful injuries about the head and body. His home is in Holyoke, Mass.

WAS A GOOD BOY ONCE.

Providence, Oct. 9.—Ernest Scholes was yesterday sentenced to the reform school during his minority. He is 15 years old. He bore a good reputation until recently, when he was arrested for forging two checks on Horton Bros., in whose employ he was. The checks came in envelopes which Scholes opened, and after forging the firm's name he took them to customers and had them cashed.

SUBJECTED TO INDIGNITIES.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 9.—A woman giving her name as Rose Laughlin and her home as 38 Adams street, Newark, N. J., was found on the streets Friday morning by the police. She claims she was enticed to this city by a woman, for whom the police are looking, and subjected to gross indignities at a house. The police have sent word to Newark.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Domestic Joy.

The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Gelb, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

OPENING OF THE BOWLING SEASON.

Prominent Clubs and Champions of the National League.

Indoor weather might be described as the kind that brings cool evenings, when a man looks about for a social game in sheltered quarters with good company and good cheer.

A game that has grown steadily in public favor during the past four or five years as a sport for the fall and winter season is the ancient game of bowling. In olden days brave knights and fair ladies used to play the game outdoors, on the level lawns for which English country houses are so noted. The modern game of tenpins is played on a 60-foot bed of smooth boards.

The modern game, with its often sumptuous housing and its accompaniment of the cup that cheers, is vastly

O. A. SENDLINGER.

different from the game played upon the greensyards of New Amsterdam. Rivalry of players has assumed a composite phase, until teams of men and even full clubs compete the whole season through for an official acknowledgment of supremacy. Thus have arisen in late years the tournaments that, opening in October, absorb the interest of local bowlers until the final decisions are reached.

Novices are never lacking the first weeks of the bowling year, and on the whole they get better treatment than they deserve. Straining their sides with the heaviest balls, carefully aiming their shots along the gutters at the alley's side, making their fingers sting at contact with returning balls that collide in the runaway, thus they go on in mild confusion. And if play is difficult scoring is at first impossible. The green man is amazed when a good player manages to sweep the boards with a "strike." He wonders how the older man so easily scores a "spare" by clearing the triangle of tenpins in two of the three shots allowed in one play. He wonders still more that all the good shots should count doubly in the score. It seems a heavy handicap to the beginner. At first sight of good bowling he is quite as dismayed as old Rip Van Winkle was at the mountain gnomes and their game of bowls among the hilltops. But the mysteries of scoring leave him more dazed than ever the 20 years' sleep left old Rip, and his recovery is not much more speedy. The novice at bowling has one consolation—his tuition is not high.

Fees are light in a bowling club. Often $1 a month from the 18 members will pay for alley, rent and minor necessaries. In the matter of drinks and cigars the player may be lavish or frugal, as he chooses. If the monthly tax is higher, it usually includes a free lunch and a few other luxuries to add to the weekly meetings. The total expense is not high. One man said of it that cycling was called the cheapest sport, but this was less expensive, because you had no wheel to buy in the first place. Sometimes an experienced player would buy some special ball that suited him for grip and weight. There was nothing else for sale in the entire game.

In the fall of 1895 there was organized among the bowlers of the Empire State an interstate league. Buffalo, New York and Brooklyn were the three principal cities in the league, together with several smaller cities. Games were arranged to take place on a regular schedule in the several cities, and the move has proved a very popular one among bowlers.

Among the amateur bowling leagues of the country the American National Bowling league occupies a very high position. It is made up of a number of clubs in and around New York. The winners of the American national tournaments consider themselves as pretty near the top of the heap in amateur bowling circles in the United States. Last winter the Oriental Bowling club of New York won the trophy. The trophy has to be won two years in succession to become the property of the club winning it. The Orchard Bowling club has won it twice, but not in successive years.

The winner of the Sun individual tournament for the past two seasons was William Gerdes of the Civil Service Bowling team. The winner of this event is generally looked upon as the champion bowler of the United States.

Bowling had taken hold of the Chicago people in a mild way in the past, but now the disease has become epidemic, until, where billiards and pool used to be the topic of conversation, you now hear among the votaries of mild indoor exercise nothing but tenpins talked, and "strikes" and "spares" are words frequently heard.

The game in Chicago in past years has not had as many adherents as in many eastern cities. There has heretofore been good reasons for this. In other cities the game is made more attractive by providing well appointed clubhouses, and the care taken of the alleys in general seems to have included a wrinkle or two that has not been observed there until the present time. But progress is apparent on all sides. More persons are becoming enthused, and as the numbers increase a greater demand for better alleys naturally follows. They are springing up in every direction now, and this season bids fair to see bowling the most popular indoor game. Society and business men have taken to the game like a duck to water. Clubs composed entirely of women have been and are being formed all over the city, but especially on the north side.

Formerly there were scarcely any two places containing alleys of identical width and with the same distance between the pins when spotted. But this year the regulations are uniform in almost every part of the city. This has been due to the efforts of several expert bowlers, who met in New York in the fall of 1895 and formed the American Bowling congress, which adopted rules and regulations to govern the game in all parts of the United States and Canada. Now no bowling score is recognized unless it be made upon regulation alleys and under the national rules.

The North Chicago Bowling league, formed in 1895, is the oldest organization of the kind in Chicago. It is composed of eight duly organized clubs and has brought to a successful end two tournaments, while all the details are arranged for another during the coming season. The eight clubs of the league are the Standard, Plaza, Keystone, Hudson, Paramount, Exchange, Fresch and North End.

Otto A. Sendlinger, now president of the league, is responsible more than any other one man for the substantial footing on which it stands. The plan of organization, the character of the various clubs, the prizes, the schedule of games—in fact, all the details of features which enter into a combination of this kind—are of his own conception. He accepted the secretary's duties the first year and furnished the members at the conclusion of the contests reports of the play that elicited the compliments of all who participated. He is as well known among the bowlers as Anson is with baseball followers and is very proficient at the game.

The bicycle skirt has been a great factor in making bowling an attractive sport for women. Formerly there was an awful idea of bloomers and shapeless bodices and loose jointed sleeves as the regulation gymnastic costume. "Carelessly easy" was the style prescribed. Nowadays the bicycle suit is ready to supplant all that. Comfortable and not unsightly, short enough to be up out of the chalk dust and full enough to give freedom of movement in the preliminary dash and the swing of arm and body, the wheelwoman's costume becomes, without difficulty or delay, a useful dress for this indoor sport. That makes it easy for the wheelwoman to take to bowling when indoor weather spoils the pleasures of the wheel.

On the question of exercise there is complete agreement among bowlers that their sport is the golden mean of athletics. It makes the fat thin and the weak strong, they say. An hour of an evening or two hours at most spent in leisurely bowling is guaranteed to work all manner of marvelous cures. After the dyspepsias and fatigues of summer holidays this guarantee always sounds promising. Many are the dwellers in town who for this reason or one just as practical will welcome the autumn season, because it brings the revival of bowling.

N. Cordes. E. C. Chesterfield. Fred Clinch. H. B. Bodine. L. Stumpfel.
ORIENTAL BOWLING CLUB.
[Champions of the American National Bowling League.]

Why Anson Sticks.

There are many references made to the fact that Manager Anson still remains in the game, and he is pointed out as an example for those who have a propensity for high balls and late nights. Undoubtedly Anson's abstemiousness from all dissipation has prolonged his career on the diamond, but if he had not been a part owner of the Chicago club he would have been shelved long ere this. The proprietary interest has placed Adrian Constantine where he could defy public sentiment and remain in the game with adverse criticism virtually showered at him. Concerning his rosy experience on the diamond a Chicago writer aptly remarks: "It has been permitted Anson to see ball players come and go, bud, blossom and fade, because it has been permitted him to be his own master. He has been saved the worry and anxiety which beset the hired ball player and work more toward shortening his lease of usefulness than the actual wear and tear of the game."

New Time Measurement.

Amanda (alighting from her wheel a little late for her appointment with Palemon)—Have I kept you long, dear?

Palemon—Long? Many cycles have passed since the appointed hour.

CORBETT ON THE DIAMOND.

Always fond of outdoor sports, it comes natural for Jim Corbett to play baseball. The Corbetts are a family of ball players. The wonderful pitching of Joe Corbett for the champion Baltimores, the success of Jim as a first baseman and the great promise that Tom, a younger brother, shows, proves this. The latter is said to show up even better than Joe, who is acknowledged to be Hanlon's mainstay in the box, did at his age, and he will wear a Baltimore uniform in 1898.

"He comes of baseball stock," Ed Hanlon observed recently after watching his work, "and he has the head and heart as well as the arm." Young Tom travels with his brother Jim on tours, and while he does not take part in the games he warms up every day.

As an all round athlete Jim Corbett classes high, and he is intensely American in his athletic tastes. He has played the national pastime since his boyhood days, and one of his favorite modes of conditioning himself for his pugilistic battles was catching flies and batting the ball out. When the announcement was made that he would appear in professional ball games the people were incredulous, and curiosity prompted many to attend, with the expectation of seeing the big fellow make a holy show of himself. But they made a mistake, for Corbett demonstrated conclusively from the start that he was above the average as a ball player, and he has improved with experience among the professionals.

CORBETT AT THE BAT.

Jim knows the game from start to finish, and works the fine points of first base playing for all they are worth. Should a chance occur for a double play, he is always ready to receive the throw, and, if occasion demands, he is the pivotal point. High and low thrown balls are handled in masterly style by him, and he rarely figures in the error column. He is not a heavy hitter. In fact, he has learned the folly of trying to knock the cover off the ball and contents himself with meeting the sphere, as Keeler, Burkett and other great hitters do.

Rabbit Stalking.

Rabbit stalking is essentially an early autumn sport, although rabbits may be shot all the year round.

The best way to get near rabbits and to be certain of knocking over a young one is to stalk them and kill them sitting. This is sport which consists in the exercise of skill and judgment, required to take the best advantage of the ground and get within shot.

"As a boy, I used to be famous for crawling on my stomach from one end of a meadow to the other, holding the gun in one hand, with the muzzle pointed in front," says one well known sportsman, and this, in fact, is a very good method of warfare.

In stalking much depends upon observation of the animal's movements. When it is cropping the grass, with its ears laid carefully back, you may advance cautiously but surely, safe in the conviction that, intent upon its repast, it pays little attention to sounds not especially obtrusive.

But when, after taking a good mouthful, it lifts its head to chew and swallow it up goes its ears at the same time, and you had better remain perfectly still until it begins to feed again, for this is its period of watchfulness, when the slightest noise, the mere snapping of a twig, would send it off far out of your reach.

It some times happens that from the shape of the ground it is impossible to come within fair shooting distance, and a rabbit sitting requires to be harder hit than a rabbit running, because when crouched up the vital parts are protected by the limbs and the folds of the skin. When such is the case, it is a good plan to attract the animal's attention when feeding by some slight movement, for then, without becoming sufficiently alarmed to make off at once, it will endeavor to discover whence the noise arises by raising itself up on its hind legs and so offer a more vulnerable mark.

Rabbits with young ones come out almost always early in the morning and in the evening. To catch a rabbit alive by suddenly pouncing down upon it when it is munching away at a tuft of grass is even a feat possible to skillful rabbiters.

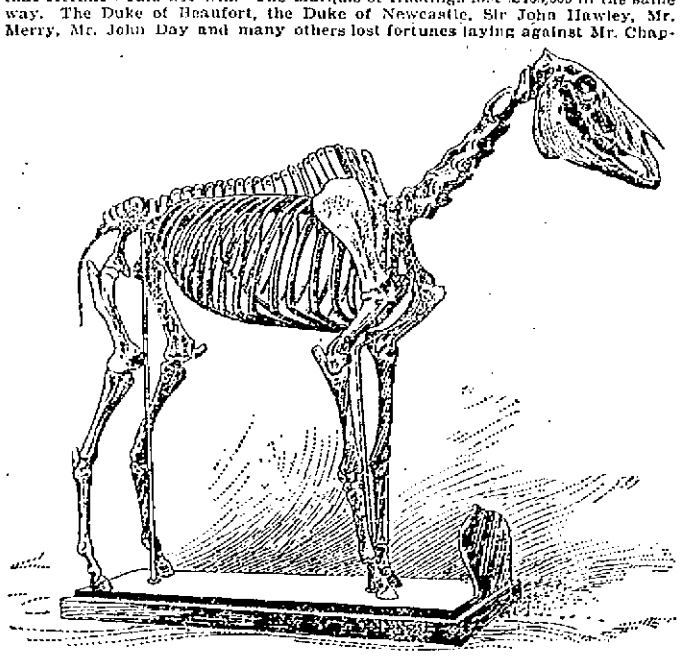
With a first rate terrier, one that is small enough to make its way between the bushes and is not afraid of briers, numbers of rabbits may be killed. Ferrets, too, are often used by the rabbiter, although they are rather troublesome, and many are the dodges necessary on the part of the hunter to lure obstinate ferrets from the holes. To have a ferret kill five rabbits and then calmly go to sleep beside his victims is the experience of one boy who went out on a rabbit shooting expedition. A low whistle will often attract the ferret's attention, and they may sometimes be decoyed by tapping the ground at the mouth of the holes in imitation of a rabbit, which always gives a smart tap on the ground with his hind foot as a danger signal, when all the big and little rabbits within hearing scamper off as fast as possible to their holes.

Rabbit shooting with ferrets requires a quick eye and a steady hand, especially when the holes are near together, as the rabbits will bolt from one to another with great speed. If a rabbit mortally wounded continues to struggle into a hole out of reach, tie a string around the neck of a ferret, put it in and let it seize hold of the rabbit, which it is certain to do at the back of the neck. When it has taken firm hold, the string should be pulled quietly and gradually, when, rather than leave his rabbit, the ferret will drag it out with him.

Quickshot has lowered to 2:16½ the Eldora (Ia.) track record, which was established a couple of years ago by the Iowa Falls mare Ethel A., by Adrian Wilkes.

A CURIOUS EQUINE RELIC.

Hermit was one of the most famed and sensational horses in English turf history. He belonged to the culminating period of tremendous plunging in England, and probably more money was wagered against his carrying off the Derby than was ever laid before or since against the chances of a horse in this or any other race. The Duke of Westminster bet £150,000 against £6,000 that Hermit would not win. The Marquis of Hastings lost £103,000 in the same way. The Duke of Beaufort, the Duke of Newcastle, Sir John Hawley, Mr. Merry, Mr. John Day and many others lost fortunes laying against Mr. Chaplin's horse. The Marquis of Hastings, on account of his Hermit and previous losses, had to give up his ancestral estates and did not long survive the calamity of Hermit's victory. It was the Derby of 1867, and Hermit's post price was 1,000 to 15 against. Daley rode him. Vauban, the favorite, at 6 to 1 against, ran third.



The Hermit-Newminster blood has been for years the most fashionable in England. Hermit was by Newminster, the St. Leger winner of 1851, and out of Seclusion, a very celebrated mare by Tadmor. Newminster was by Touchstone, the St. Leger winner of 1834, and one of the three giants of that year—the 3-year-olds Plenipotentiary, Touchstone and Glencoe—one of the direct descendants of the latter of whom has been heard of lately to great advantage, the 2-year-old Hamburg. Newminster's dam was one of the exquisite quadrupedal figures of the turf, Beeswing, by Dr. Syntax. Touchstone was by Camel, not famous as a race horse, but great at the stud. Camel was by Whalebone, one of the greatest of the historic racers and sires and winner of the Derby of 1810. Whalebone was by Waxy, "The Ace of Trumps of the English Studbook," out of Penelope. Waxy won the Derby of 1803, and was by the greatest son of Eclipse out of the greatest daughter of Herod. Eclipse was the "superequine," the unbeaten, whose races were all, or nearly all, at four mile heats and his usual impost 168 pounds.

The skeleton of Hermit was one of the recent Earl's Court exhibits of the relics of notable events of the Victorian era.

Games of Savages.

Most people are well aware that the popular Canadian game of lacrosse originated, goodness knows how, many centuries ago among the North American Indians.

When you come to look into it, it is quite astonishing how many games were invented and are today practiced by peoples that we are accustomed to think of as savages. Wallace tells us how in Borneo one wet day he thought to amuse his Dyak boys by showing them cat's cradle. But he found that they not only knew it, but knew more intricate figures than he. The Maoris of New Zealand actually have a sort of pictorial history in cat's cradle figures of twisted fiber.

The Sandwich islanders play a kind of drafts. The South sea peoples nearly all are adepts at kite flying. Polo comes from Persia and is played magnificently by wild hill tribes from northern India. Backgammon and parchisi are both eastern games, flat tamarind seeds being used as "lots" in the latter.

The Wily Bicycle Repairer.

It is well to beware of the general run of road bicycle repairers. They pretend that they know all about bicycles and will undertake the most complicated repair without a moment's hesitation, with results that are often not only far from satisfactory, but positively increase the injury. They are to be avoided particularly in case of rain, when one is tempted to run in for shelter and leave the wheel to be taken apart and thoroughly oiled, if it has been wet. Only men who are well known should be trusted to do this work. The majority of them promise readily enough and never touch the machine again except to wipe off the outside where the mud would show. No end of mischief may be caused by allowing a bicycle to remain that way without oiling and thorough internal cleaning after a wetting.

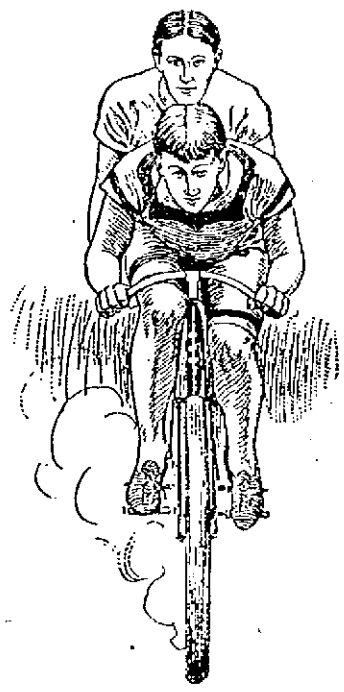
The Objection to Double Umpires.

While President N. E. Young is an enthusiastic indorser of the double umpire system, he does not speak very hopefully of its adoption at the coming League meeting. "Before that action can be taken some new way must be devised to pay the umpires' salaries, for it is hard enough to collect assessments from some of the losing clubs sufficient to liquidate the expenses for the present system," was his declaration recently. No citation of delinquents was made, but it would not be a hard matter to guess.

International Tennis.

American tennis enthusiasts are trying to get up a team to go to England next season in return for the visit to this country of Eaves, Nesbet and Mahoney. The three Englishmen were very anxious that Wrenn and Larned should go over early in the spring and play through the early part of the British season up to the Wimbledon championship events. Both of the Americans are willing to go, and if they do Clarence Hobart will in all probability be the third man. With this trio America would be well represented on British courts for the first time. The individual efforts of Dwight, Campbell and Larned abroad were not satisfactory, and a special effort is to be made to have a team from one side or the other cross over each spring.

ON A TANDEM.



EDDIE BALD AND RAY M'DONALD AS A TANDEM TEAM.

Trotters, Runners and Pacers.

We had the electric saddle, now we have, so it is said, the electric sulky, and judges are duly warned to look out for this pernicious device. The battery is concealed in the seat and the electrical fluid propels the sulky, leaving the horse nothing to do but go ahead and the driver nothing to do but sit still. Truly, this is progress extraordinary. Where will it all stop?

There are two mares called Flowing Tide, both granddaughters of Electioneer. One has a record of 2:14¾ and is by Albert W., 2:20, while the other has a record of 2:21¾ and is by Norval, 2:14¾.

C. A. Winship has announced his intention of retiring from the trotting turf. Agitato and Ottinger have been sent to Cleveland and turned out, the probability being that they will be sold at auction during the winter at one of the big sales. Hazel Kinney, Beachwood, Boydello and the others campaigned this season under lease have been sent home to their respective owners.

Allen Lowe thinks Star Pointer can pull a high wheel sulky in 2:02 or 2:03 and a wagon in 2:05, and there are those who agree that he has not placed the figures any too low.

The best time made in Montana this year was by Chehalis, 2:07¼, pacing, and Klamath, 2:13¾, trotting.

Bessie Bonehill holds the Danville (Ills.) track record at 2:08¾.

Agricultural prosperity, dollar wheat, etc., appear to have done much for the fairs this season. Reports from many of them say, "Biggest in our history."

A veterinarian says that if the smith will chill horseshoes before nailing them on they will last twice as long as though not so treated. The process consists in heating the finished shoe to a "cherry red" and plunging it in water.

It is stated, on what authority we do not know, that the aggregate of the pool box business done at the Columbus (O.) grand circuit meeting in August last was $127,000, the association receiving 5 per cent, or $6,350, for the pooling privilege.

James Merrick, Sandersville, has bought the trotter Advance, 2:22½, by Onward.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

It is amusing to see how complacently certain papers claiming to be democratic, assail the candidacy of George Fred Williams and other nominees of the democratic party.

Mrs. Nack, in prison in New York, made a grave mistake by writing to Martin Thorn in prison. The letter will be used as a link in the chain of evidence that will bring about her conviction of murder.

Captain General Weyler says he will not resign, that he has pacified Cuba and will remain. He will very soon find out the hollowness of this boast. The insurgents are getting stronger every day and will soon enter Havana, despite Weyler's boasts.

The Cotton Spinners, in convention at Boston, were honored by a visit from President Gompers. The spinners are exercising good judgment in their policy of conciliation toward their employers, combined with firmness in urging reforms necessary to improve the condition of the craft.

Switzerland has taken the initiative in purchasing railroads to be conducted under government management. In this, as in the best system of government in the world, Switzerland sets the example. It is to be hoped that her enterprise will be crowned with success so that it may be imitated by other nations.

The time for registering voters for the state election is now very short. It will end on October 13. Any citizen whose name is not on the check list and who does not register before that date cannot vote in the state election. Democrats should remember that the registrars are holding session day and evening at city hall and that there is now no difficulty in getting registered.

Chief Hosmer did right in ordering the arrest of a bicycle scorcher who annoyed the drivers of the apparatus going to a fire. As soon as an alarm of fire rings, a number of scorchers start out to reach the box before the firemen. In so doing they endanger the lives of pedestrians and obstruct the firemen who pull up their horses rather than run the risk of a fatality.

The Ladies of Charity, an organization established to help St. John's hospital, have undertaken the task of publishing a monthly periodical entitled "St. John's Hospital Messenger." It is a very readable pamphlet, containing much information of interest to the public concerning the work of the hospital. The object is a good one, and this little messenger of charity should win many friends for the hospital.

The Knights of Columbus have decided to put up the bars against liquor dealers. This is a very radical step and one which may result in the total disruption of the order, as at present there are many liquor dealers in the Knights, and a demand that they should resign would be an injustice, because they are, as a rule, just as good as any of the other members and there is no objection to their joining. The Knights of Columbus had better go slow, or they may find a little trouble in meeting their obligations in the long run.

Alderman Westall on Wednesday afternoon, had a most miraculous escape from injury in being caught between two teams that converged as he approached on his bicycle. This is an example of reckless riding and disregard for the rights of bicycle riders. Both these drivers should have been brought into police court and fined. The fact that Mr. Westall escaped injury was due to his own agility, and in spite of the apparent attempt of the drivers to run over him. When caught between two wagons, his wheel under one of them he escaped being run over by the other by turning a sort of back somersault by which he got his legs from under the wheels.

AN OFFICIAL BLUNDER.

The boulevard cases have been decided against the city, just as might have been expected. Most of the land for the boulevard was donated on the condition that it would be used for no other purpose. On that condition it was accepted by the city and a pledge given. After the boulevard had been established for a number of years, the Water Board selected a portion of the land for a driven well system, and strange to say, the city authorities of that year, permitted a driven well plant to be located there without getting permission from the donors of the land. Any fool could realize what the result would be, because when the restrictions in a deed of real estate are violated, the property reverts to the original owner. The city will now have to settle with the owners of the land or else abandon the boulevard altogether. It is not likely that the removal of the driven well plant would satisfy the plaintiffs in the case just settled. The whole affair is but another example of the neglect of the city's interests by the officials elected to look after them. This will be another bill which the city will have to pay for driven well water.

City Solicitor Qua talks as if confident that the Supreme court will decide in favor of the city, but to the average mind there seems to be but little to bring to the Supreme court.

The Boston Central Labor union has issued an order prohibiting the discussion of politics in the central body or in the subordinate unions. This is a step in the right direction because the introduction of politics always kills a labor organization.

CURRENT COMMENT

Boston Record—Cut down the state tax; cut down the useless number of state employes; cut down the wasteful expenditures in the public institutions; treat the public money on the theory that it is paid by people who have to work to get it. How much better all this would be!

Boston Transcript—It looks as though the colored brother were hereafter to be coddled by a nomination in the Fourth councillor district. To be sure, the nomination is but an empty honor (save when the nominee is elected by mistake); but if the negro is a man and a brother, he is probably, sometimes like other men, pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw.

Newport Herald—The members of the Fall River board of aldermen, in discussing the propriety of installing an additional street light in a certain locality of that city, seized the occasion to call each other fools, incompetents, hogs, robbers, deceivers, and imbeciles. They know one another intimately, and the public will take them at their own estimate. The next thing on the docket is to "turn the rascals out."

Boston Traveller—The employes of the White House have been ordered uniformed. This is right. Men in the public service should be uniformed. The prejudice that has long existed in this country against uniforms as "badges of servility" is fast disappearing and the sentiment that a nation's uniform is its wearer's honor is taking its place. This is as it should be.

Lawrence Sun—A great schism is threatened among the Masons of Canada, which is not astonishing, as a new lodge has been started, composed of French and Italians, under a charter of the Grand Orient of France, which does not believe in the Bible. All of the other lodges disown them, and have written to the Prince of Wales for instructions. The lodge that attempts to exist without believing in the scriptural truths cannot expect to flourish.

Fall River Globe—There is much sadness in store for the youth of this broad land. Barnum's "Greatest Show on Earth," which has thrilled the boys of the last few generations, is going to London, the date of sailing being November 13. The show has become a gigantic affair so that it will require the services of a dozen transports to carry the equipment to London. When this circus was presented in the English capital half a dozen years ago, four ships were enough to carry the stock; tents and cages. After the close of the London season, the show will be taken on a tour through the British Isles. The tour will cover a period of two years. The cars which will transport the paraphernalia are now being constructed in England at a cost of $132,000.

THESE WOMEN WILL GO.

Plucky Chicago Ladies Who Long For Klondike Dust.

Alaska has no terrors for at least a score of determined women who have joined a club now forming in Chicago under the direction of Miss Florence King, with the intention of starting for the Klondike on the first boat that leaves Portland next spring.

Miss King has been practicing law in Chicago several years, and came near being elected a justice of the peace a year ago in one of the suburban towns. She started recently to form a club of women, and has succeeded thus far in finding about 20 who have backed their intentions with deposits of money toward paying their passage on the first steamer of the North American Transportation and Trading company.

Those who have joined the club are generally business women, the majority of them married. Some want to start boarding houses on the co-operative plan, others expect to follow their professions as dentists and photographers and several propose to wield the razor on the stubbly beards of the miners. Only two women declare their readiness to try their luck with the shovel and pick, and they are seeking somebody who will "grub stake" them. Miss King says they are physically able to stand just as much hard work as a man.—Chicago Times-Herald.

RODRIGUEZ ALL RIGHT.

His Men Are In Good Condition and Buoyant With Hope.

The Cuban junta at Key West has just received a letter from General Alejandro Rodriguez, commander of the Cuban fortress in Havana province. The letter was a most encouraging one, giving details, as a prominent Cuban states, as to the many raids made by the Cubans recently in and around Havana and the amount of destruction accomplished.

The general states that his troops were all in fine condition, full of enthusiasm, well armed and always ready to meet the foe. He has been using a great deal of dynamite lately, and states that he found it one of the best weapons to use against the Spaniards, as their soldiers will never venture into any section where they think mines are laid. A request was made by the Key West junta to see that a large supply was sent by the next expedition.

Rodriguez claims also that outside of Guines, Havana and three other towns, they hold undisputed possession of Havana province, and that their band went from one end to the other without hindrance. He has about 8,000 troops there, with an extra 2,000 in detached bands scattered through that province and portions of Matanzas, these latter being mounted.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

TRUTH ABOUT MR. BRYAN.

He Receives No Fees For Addresses at Political Gatherings.

Of course it matters not what Mr. Bryan says or does, the gold standard organs will go right ahead with their silly falsehoods about him. They will continue to denounce him as a dead leader of a hopelessly lost cause and then go to the expense of employing writers to write column after column of misstatements about him. Just why it is necessary to spend so much time in denouncing a dead leader of a hopeless cause has not yet been satisfactorily explained by any newspaper advocates of the gold standard.

Mr. Bryan has been making a series of speeches in Iowa, and the gold standard press, despite repeated denials, continue their assertions that Mr. Bryan demands and receives large fees for his speeches. Chairman Walsh of the Iowa Democratic committee makes the following statement regarding Mr. Bryan's speeches in Iowa:

In view of false statements now being industriously circulated by the Republican press in Iowa and elsewhere that Mr. Bryan is being paid for his campaign in this state, I wish to say, first, that Mr. Bryan paid his own expenses in coming here; second, that he insisted on paying his own expenses while here, but this I would not permit; third, that he has made a most liberal cash contribution to the campaign fund in Iowa.

I characterize as absolutely untrue the statement that he is paid for his services. He is not paid 1 cent or any other amount by either the state or local committees, either to him direct or any other person for him. The papers publishing these matters have said that his speeches at fairs and elsewhere commanded $500 each. If this be true, they should give him credit, in addition to his cash donation to our fund, for a contribution to the cause in Iowa of at least $40,000, for he makes 18 speeches in this campaign.

Further, I have personal knowledge that Mr Bryan refuses absolutely all offers of money for speaking at any time except at places where admission is charged generally, such as fairs, etc., and at that he refuses to speak at all at such places within a state while a political campaign is in progress in such states. Time will demonstrate whether the opposition papers which were so ready to publish false statements to show the avarice of Mr. Bryan will publish these real facts which prove his exceeding generosity.

O. A. WALSH, Chairman.

This statement will not, of course, prevent the gold standard press from repeating their falsehoods, nor will it prevent them from going ahead with their columns of denunciations of the "dead leader of a hopeless cause," but it will serve to show honest people the animus behind the attacks on Mr. Bryan. Chairman Walsh makes a neat turn in speaking of Mr. Bryan's contribution to the Iowa campaign.—Omaha World-Herald.

NOTHING FOR LABOR.

Futility of Workingmen Petitioning the Party of Trusts.

At the recent session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor it was determined that measures in the interests of labor should be formulated and sent to President McKinley with a view to his incorporating them in the next message to congress.

After the events of these first few months of the McHanna administration such a course seems almost absurd. It has been made plain that the Republican politicians have no thought of labor's interests. Such legislation as has been enacted thus far has been entirely directed toward extending the power and increasing the wealth of the trusts. Surely no great part of the workingmen lack the intelligence to see that whatever builds up mighty trusts at the same time throws workingmen out of employment by curtailing production and solidifies the opposition to union labor in its laudable efforts to increase wages.

The material condition of workingmen today is a caustic commentary on Republican pledges. The McHannaites have not only failed completely to raise wages, as they promised, but have even managed indirectly to have more men thrown out of employment in the Woolen and Glass trust factories. Nor is it at all doubtful that the Republicans are partly responsible for the shooting down of unarmed miners by the hired agents of Pennsylvania plutocrats who are at once the patrons and proteges of the Hanna administration.

What good can come of petitioning the politicians who uphold the trusts even in their work of assassination? What if President McKinley does mumble some alliterative platitudes about labor? Everybody understands that neither he nor the Republican majority in congress will do anything substantial, especially since they are indefatigable at branding as anarchists every man who has the courage and conscience to denounce government by injunction.

On the other hand, the workingmen cannot have forgotten the outspoken Democratic platform, which declared in no uncertain terms for the recognition of the rights of labor and condemned government by injunction as the foe of human liberty. Sensible men cannot prefer petitioning a party already hopelessly prejudiced against them to assisting in winning their own battle. If our forefathers had been contented with petitioning King George, America would still be a downtrodden province of Great Britain.—Kansas City Times.

No Further Use For Them.

Having brought the Hungarian miners over here in order to get their work done at starvation rates, the coal operators found machinery that would cost even less than they. Then when they marched along the highway they were shot down at Hazleton simply because they were idle and were trying to show that they felt themselves wronged. Now they are told by those responsible for their being here that they had better go back to their own country, as there is not the slightest chance of their being able to earn a living again at their old trade.

What Will Dingley Do?

The new tariff was framed for the avowed purpose of increasing the revenue of the government, and it has failed. What will Mr. Dingley do about it—depend on Reed's faith cure?

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TARZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beallen & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

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Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

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ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Land Sale

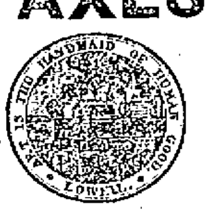
In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

TAXES.



Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1897,

With instructions to collect in the matter prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of the Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1897, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the first day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1897 IS $17.40 ON $100.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 4 to 16 inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Oct. 18 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

Look for your Tax bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1897, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

LETTER CARRIERS

Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new

U. S. Postal Boxes

These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to

BARTLETT & DOW

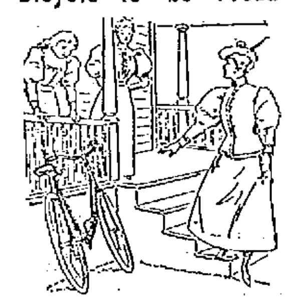
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized

U. S. POSTAL BOX

The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

A Bicycle to be Proud Of



We have in stock 250 High Grade wheels, all of which are standard makes. Realizing the closeness of the money market, have decided to mark all Bicycles at cost price. You can save $25 by buying now, besides having the best season to ride. We are certain when you see our line of Bicycles and prices you are sure to buy.

FREE RIDING LESSONS.

RING'S Big Store

221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

CLARET WINE

75c. Gal.

5 Bot. $1.

JOHN M. PEVEY,

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Photographers.

Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty All work guaranteed

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Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed

Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

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American and European Plans.

Best Table d'Hote in the city, $1.25. Large and sumptuous apartments for transient and permanent guests. Quiet and homelike hotel

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Special rates during the summer months Convenient to all steamship lines and railroads.

CHAS. JAIMES,

Proprietor.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, Boys' Clothing Ladies' Garments, Silk Waists Skirts, Capes, etc., on credit and rebate the difference if you can buy lower elsewhere, even for cash. Come and open an account with us today. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 111 Merrimack St., Room 1, over Mole Bros., open every evening.

DR. WALKER DENTIST.

SHOW CASES

We have just received another invoice of...

Show Cases

In inlaid top corners and round corners on base, and in square mitered corners.

Show Cases

delivered in any part of the city.

SHOW CASE GLASS A SPECIALTY

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63-67 MARKET STREET.

Save $100 ON A Piano

Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.

Doll Piano Co.,

Associate Building, 322 Merrimack Street SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

Sick Bicycles

No matter what the cause of the ailment, we guarantee a cure in every case. A corps of skilled physicians constantly in attendance.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 567-3.

LADIES' SHOES

150 PAIRS

In Button and Lace, opera and medium toe, at $1.75 a pair. They were made to retail at $2 a pair, but owing to a mistake a trifle heavier stock was used and we were allowed a discount which enables us to save you 25 cents on a pair of Shoes.

Every Pair Warranted.

J. J. Lonergan,

215 Dutton St.

Millinery Opening

We desire to inform the ladies of Lowell and vicinity that our annual Fall Opening of French and American Millinery occurs Friday and Saturday, October 1 and 2, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Abbie M. Smith

175 Merrimack Street, Lowell.

Mrs. M. E. Dudley, Assistant.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

When you buy a Piano or Organ we give you the advantage of purchasing direct from the manufacturer. We control our own product in this territory.

The ESTEY and BRAMBACH PIANOS and ESTEY ORGANS are of the highest standard of musical and artistic elegance. Every instrument is fully warranted and is sold for cash or on easy monthly payments.

ESTEY

A. H. ROGERS, Manager.

145 Merrimack St. Open Evenings.

At 101 Westford Street There Are

Three Organs

Which can be rented for $10 each per year, also a lot of pianos to rent as well as several great bargains among those for sale. Remember that

W. F. TRUMBELL

Is the man that can save you from $30 to $60 on an instrument.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,

Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS

OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

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Joseph J. Johnson,

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Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

OVER 1500 BOTTLES OF ZYNO,

The Wonderful Mexican Blood Tonic

have been sold over our counters since we took the agency of this remedy. We honestly state we have never had a preparation in our store that gave the satisfaction this remedy does. When a customer comes in for the second and third bottle, you can make up your mind that it possesses merit.

A FULL PINT BOTTLE FOR 35c.

Remember we are the sole agents. Come here to headquarters and save disappointment at other stores.

GOODALE'S

DRUG STORE,

The Best and Cheapest Place in Lowell to Buy Your Drugs and Medicines.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.03, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.37, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.03, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 8.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.03, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m., 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Bangor, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 8.50 a. m.; 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer), on Mondays and Fridays at 12.05 p.m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.

† Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897. Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 6.45, 6.25, †8.43, †1.45, †8.54, †9.12, †1.46, 11.40 a. m.; 1.40, †3.00, 4.25, †5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1.15 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 6.19, 6.58, †7.45 7.54 7.20, †7.23, 7.23, †7.48, †7.57, †9.19, †9.55, 11.03, 11.1 a. m., 12.16, 1.11, †2.03, †2.62, 4.26, 5.22, †5.19, †6.22, †1.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 5.20, 7.25, 1.18, †9.10 a. m.; 4.25, 6.68 p. m.

For Woburn, 1.25, 1.64, 5.23, 1.35, 11.03 a. m., 1.40, 4.35 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

Note—‡Express. §Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.28, 10.05 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.53 a. m.; 1.23, 5.53 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.02, 5.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.1 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.00, 3.41, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m., and 3.1 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro 2.10 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.45, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 3.41, 5.20, 6.36, 6.10, 8.10 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.10 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.05 a. m., 2.09, 5.02, 8.10, 8.40 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 1.10, 6.40, 18.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m.; 7.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a. m.; 1.40, †8.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont Line—9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 18.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; 8.41 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.40, 8.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.

† Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

LESTER'S SCHOOL OF

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT

Runels' Building,—Ninth Season.

Opening Reception, Saturday, Oct 2

Adult classes every Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7.30 to 10.30. Children's class, Saturday, Oct. 16, 2.30. Terms: 10 lessons, $3.00; lessons, $1.00; private lessons at residence, $2; at hall, $1.50. Office at residence, 56 Read street corner Fourth.

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A Good Place to Leave Your

Watch for Repairs?

GO TO

LEGAULT & CO.,

The One-Price Jewelers,

70 Central, cor. Prescott St.

ASK FOR COUPONS.

TOWING A 400 FOOT PONTOON DRY DOCK ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Spain's Effort to Strengthen Her Navy in Cuba May End in Disaster.

A HEAVY GALE MIGHT WRECK THE STRUCTURE.

Fear of War With the United States is Said to Have No Influence on the Unusual Improvement—Merely for the use of Cruisers Employed to Intercept Expeditions.

Within a few days, if everything has progressed as was expected, Havana will be in possession of the largest pontoon dry-dock that has ever been constructed, and if Spain and Uncle Sam should ever reach the belligerent point the vessels of the former's navy will have a convenient place for being overhauled and put in proper fighting trim. That is the way Spain looks upon it at any rate, but some European cynic has remarked that in the event of hostilities the dry-dock will be a very useful article to the American warships, and that on the whole, it is very kind of Spain to have it built and placed in such convenient proximity to these shores.

Naval men, however, are not so much interested in this phase of the matter as they are in the experiment of towing the dry-dock across the Atlantic Ocean. On Sept. 9 the big pontoon left Wallsend-on-Tyne, England, in tow of the steamship Ruapehu, a New Zealand Line freighter.

As the dry-dock is a huge, cumbersome giant, several times heavier and more awkward than the towing steamship, the probability of its making the voyage in safety is not deemed to be very great. Everything depends upon the weather, and this has been variable for the past three weeks. If the tail end of the big hurricane which swept the southern coast about the twentieth of September travelled seaward fast enough to hit the dry-dock, it would surely cause a heavy increase in the amount of Atlantic wreckage, as the pontoon was not built to withstand a violent ocean voyage.

As the route of the big tow is more southerly than that of the regular transatlantic liners, it is not possible to figure upon the kind of weather it has met with by taking as a criterion the reports of the captains of recently arrived steamers at New York or Boston.

The dry-dock was built in the shipyards of C. S. Swan & Hunter, at Wallsend, and its construction was carried on under the supervision of Enrique Gadea, of Paris, the engineer appointed by the Spanish Colonial Office; Lionel Clark, the designer of the dock, and Andrew Trotter Lynn, who acted as resident inspector under Mr. Gadea.

The dock is 400 feet long and has a capacity for lifting a dead weight of 10,000 tons. This enables it to handle the largest and heaviest warship in the Spanish Navy, or, for that matter, in the navy of this country.

Some idea of the immensity of the structure is given by the fact that it required the united strength of nine tugs to get the pontoon out of the Tyne to sea, where connection was made with the steamer Ruapehu.

When the Spanish Government first ordered the dock it also called for estimates on steel hawsers to be used for towing. The lowest estimate received was for $700,000, almost the cost of the pontoon. This very nearly caused a collapse of the whole scheme, as the steel hawsers would have comparatively little value after the work of towing the dry-dock had been completed.

Finally it was decided to use manila hawsers. These measure twenty-two inches in circumference and weigh five tons each. In England they are said to be the largest ropes ever made, but this is not the case. Nearly forty years ago there were two hawsers in use by the United States Navy larger than this one. One was twenty-three inches, and the other twenty-four inches in circumference. They were made in a Brooklyn ropewalk by hand, and were so large that they could not be carried to the Navy Yard in the usual way by ox-teams. They had to be dragged down by an army of ropewalk men, and the job consumed several days.

The twenty-four inch hawser was used as the sheet anchor cable aboard the old Tennessee when she was in the Mediterranean service in the sixties. There it was proven that the big hawser was too bulky for efficient service. While in the Bay of Biscay a violent storm struck the Tennessee, and before the unwieldy rope could be taken out of the waist and sent overboard with the sheet anchor the warship was almost torn from her moorings.

When the Tennessee returned to the Brooklyn Navy Yard the big hawser was sent to the oakum mill and made into oakum. For a long time the twenty-three inch hawser was used in anchoring the old receiving ship North Carolina, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and as it did not require much handling was successful for that kind of work.

It is said that in ordering the big dry-dock for Havana, Spain was not actuated by fear of trouble with the United States and a consequent desire to strengthen its position in Cuba, but because of the necessity of frequently cleaning the hulls of its cruisers which do duty in Cuban waters.

For the past three months the Spanish warships have been practically useless in the work of catching the speedy ocean tugs engaged in the dangerous task of landing arms and ammunition for the insurgents. The tugs have done about as they pleased for some time past, and have had no difficulty in running away from the cruisers.

If the dry-dock reaches Havana in safety the crews of the vessels in the service of the patriots will have a hard time of it. That these men are praying for some mishap to the pontoon goes without saying.

SPAIN'S DRY-DOCK ON ITS LONG VOYAGE ACROSS THE OCEAN TO HAVANA.

Attorney—How many secret societies do you belong to?

Witness—Do I have to answer that question, your honor?

The Court—It can do no harm.

Witness—Well, I believe to three.

Attorney—What are they?

Witness—The Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and a gas company.—Chicago Tribune.

SPOOK PORTRAITS AN EASY TRICK IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

But at the Spiritualists Convention the Pictures Will Be Viewed With Solemn Wonder.

DOCTOR HANSMANN'S GIGANTIC COLLECTION.

The Washington Physician Has Tens of Thousands of Them, and a Small Mountain of Slates Inscribed With Spirit Writings.

Washington.—Dr. Theodore Hansmann is going to play an important part at the annual convention of the National Spiritualists' Association, in this city. Dr. Hansmann is 70 years old, and has achieved an eminent position in the medical profession, but he outclasses the famous lawyer, Luther Marsh, in his faith in spirits, and particularly in spirit pictures, although Mr. Marsh parted with many thousands of good dollars to Ann O'Della Diss Debar in return for some of the worst daubs ever put upon canvas.

Dr. Hansmann is famous in the spiritualistic world as the possessor of the greatest collection of spirit pictures in existence. How many thousands he has of them nobody knows, not even himself. He has rooms full of them, packed from the floor to the ceiling, some large and some small. He has stacks upon stacks of slates inscribed with writings by spirit hands. Since 1883 he has been collecting them. Prior to that time he was a sceptic of the most pronounced type, but he became convinced that spiritualism was a genuine thing, and since then his belief in the occult has been absolute. His conversion was the result of an effort to show that the whole thing was a fraud. He was unsuccessful and kept on trying, only to meet defeat after defeat. Ten years passed in this way, and finally he changed from a scoffer into a believer.

Of his belief in spiritualism Dr. Hansmann says: "I cannot say how much I regret that I remained sceptical so long, for the messages I have received from great men, as well as from the departed among my own family and friends, give me such perfect contentment that I wonder how any one can do otherwise."

Dr. Hansmann has spirit pictures of a host of celebrities. There are several of Abraham Lincoln, General Grant, the old Kaiser Wilhelm and the young Emperor of Germany, of Bismarck, and of scores of the ancients. He has slate writings from all of them, too, and from Samuel J. Randall, Henry Ward Beecher, S. F. Miller, late Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, and a host of others.

He is particularly proud of a spirit message from Abraham Lincoln, which runs as follows: "I shall never regret my early transition to the higher life, for the reason that I have had just that much time to develop the resources of my makeup in the spiritual kingdom. I feel as if I were now capable of teaching those who come over something. A President of the United States does not teach a people anything of practical value. I would rather be an humble spirit of true mind experience than a haunted head of any nation on the face of earth, and be simply a figurehead. I am truly glad to know you so well, sir, and I regret that I did not know you in the form.

"I knew all about these things in my mortal days. I had Belle Laurie at the White House many times during the stormy rebellion to seek advice how to proceed from the higher realmed men and I got it, sir, and followed it out. Emancipation was born in heaven, and my order came from that source, and I struck the blow as ordered by the Invisibles, and it was mighty, for it was from God. I like to be a subject. I like to be something less than a master.

"A. LINCOLN."

Dr. Hansmann has books filled with spirit portraits. These, he says, were made upon the pages while the books were sealed up in packages. The mediums never broke the seals, or tampered with the books in any way, he claims. They merely went into a trance and, on awakening, the seals were broken and the pages were found to be covered with the portraits. That he is the victim of very clever charlatanism the Doctor does not believe for an instant, although the members of his family have tried for years to convince him of the evident frauds palmed off upon him.

An effort will be made at the convention of spiritualists to explain how it is possible for these pictures to be made. They claim that as far back as the forties Faraday showed that photography did not depend on light as a whole, but on the violet or actinic rays. He took pictures with lenses which excluded all all other rays, and was able to photograph the magnetic rays of a horseshoe magnet suspended in a dark room. Later scientists have shown that the sensitive plate takes note of things beyond ken of the keenest eye. Thus the camera has revealed stars by hundreds where the observers saw none. It can separate the spokes of a wheel moving so rapidly that to the eye there is only a rim.

The connection between magnetic and spiritualistic phenomena has long been claimed. The photographer, the mediums say, has as guide, philosopher, and friend, a spirit-artist, whose part it is to gather from the atmosphere certain rare and fine semi-luminous particles, of which he shapes a mask of the spirit sitter, much as a sculptor models in moist clay. This mask is then held up in such fashion that the rays of it, invisible to everything but the sensitive plate, can imprint its image upon that surface.

This is not very lucid to the non-believer, but it is the best that can be offered. Photographers, however, explain it is a more direct way by attributing it to an ordinary trick which all clever photographers know. The ordinary method is to place the sitter about six feet from the camara, against a red background, so that it photographs dark. The head is taken on one side and again on the other side of the plate. Then the central photograph is made with a longer exposure.

The hazy effect is easily accomplished by taking the heads a trifle out of focus. Furthermore, the most grotesque and terrible looking pictures can be made by repeated effacing and vignetting.

But these chilling facts will not prevent the delegates to the convention from enthusing over the collection of Dr. Hansmann, when it is presented for their admiration.

A SPIRIT PORTRAIT OF DR. HANSMANN.

Dumas the elder was not in the habit of counting his money, but did once, leaving it on the mantel while he left the room for a few minutes. When he returned and was giving some instructions to a servant he mechanically counted the pieces over again and found a louis missing. "Well," he said with a sigh, "considering that I never counted my money before, I can't say it pays."—New York Tribune.

END OF THE MULLAH IS NEAR AT HAND.

Nine-tenths of the Wars In Mohammedan Countries Caused by These Fanatics.

ENGLAND TO ADOPT RESTRICTIVE METHODS.

Their Influence Upon the Superstitious Natives Potent Enough to Impel Multitudes to Any Extravagant Deed of Frenzy—How A Mullah Became a Martyr to His Teachings.

The day of the Mullah in British India is about over. When the present revolt has been crushed, and it may be many months before that pacific condition is reached, strict prohibitory orders will be issued by the English governing authorities against the Mullahs, and they will only be permitted to follow their calling within narrow limitations. This is certain to provoke trouble at first, as the loyalty of the natives for the Mullahs is most intense, but in the end the suppression of the wild-brained fanatics will be of lasting benefit to the millions of India.

The Indian Mullah is simply an exaggerated type of the revivalist, or evangelist; a man gifted with the peculiar kind of oratory which stirs the blood and befuddles the brain of the ignorant, and an adept manipulator of the superstitious streak which disfigures the religious thoughts of the illiterate.

There are good and evil Mullahs, but the praiseworthy work accomplished by some affects only the few, while the villainies of others wrecks the lives of multitudes. To the latter type belongs Najam-ud-din, the "Mad Mullah" of Hadda, the instigator of the present outbreak.

Every little village in northwestern India has its Mullah, and whenever he appears in public he is invariably followed by a crowd of young and old, who show him every respect. Generally he is a white-bearded, venerable man, carrying in his right hand a long staff, and in his left a large volume of the law according to Mohammed. When the procession reaches a public place the leader seats himself; his disciples stand round or sit at his feet; and the general public assemble at a little distance to hear the gems of wisdom that fall from the holy man's lips.

Such a man is a Mullah, one of a class who exercise an influence over the inhabitants of the Afghan hills so passionate and wide that to Americans it is beyond belief.

The Mullahs are collectively known as the Ulima, or learned. They are the school-masters, lawyers, judges, as well as the priests, many of them being men of great ability and scholarship, and as they are all fascinately devoted to their order, it cannot be said that their influence is altogether evil.

The position of Mullah is conferred on such candidates as have undergone a special course of study in the intricate Mohammedan law and successfully passed an examination therein. The principal part of the ceremony consists of the most saintly Mullah present investing the novice with the wide-flowing gown of white cotton and the peculiarly shaped turban. The Mullahs marry and live like the laity in most particulars; though some of them assume the most ridiculous austerity, frowning on the simplest amusements, and even condemning all music, except the warlike drum and trumpet, as being effeminate. To such men the merry fiddle or the sighing lute are as the horns of the Evil One.

One rich source of revenue with the priesthood is their fine collection of charms and incantations. It is no uncommon sight to see an ancient Afridi or Mohmund sitting with a Mullah and vigorously repeating a charm or performing a subtle incantation to enable him to fix the affections of some fair lady who is not enamored of his gray hairs.

A Mullah's most sensitive point is the dignity of his office. When that is outraged there is trouble in the land. He calls the brethren to a council. They suspend all the rights of public worship, denounce their enemy as a dog and an infidel, cover him and his people with their maledictions and practically excommunicate him. If this does not bring the unhappy man to his senses, the Mullahs don their sacred robes and, carrying the green standard of the Prophet, go up and down throughout the land proclaiming the Mohammedan war-cry, and calling on the faithful to avenge the honor of the apostle of the Prophet.

To those who flock to their side they promise eternal bliss, to those who ignore their appeals everlasting torture. The Mullah's voice is not raised in vain. He soon has a frantic army following the green flag, willing to go any where and do anything their leader pleases.

When a Mullah dies, the place of his death becomes a sacred shrine at which miracles are worked. There is not a village throughout the whole Pathan country which has not its holy spot, to which the sick, the halt and the blind resort for relief.

Last February, a village of Bonerwals, which had long suffered from the fact that no Mullah had ever died there and from, a consequent absence of a miracle-working shrine, determined to put an end to this degrading condition of affairs. The leading men of the village met in council and decided upon a remedy, which had a true Oriental flavor.

There was living in a distant town a Mullah with the highest reputation for holiness. A deputation from the benighted village waited on this Mullah and implored him to shed the light of his countenance on them for a few days. The priest was so flattered at this testimony to his piety that he gladly consented. He was entertained on his arrival to a considerable feast. When the banquet had ended the chief rose and solemnly informed their guest of the sad condition of the villagers through no holy man ever having died in their midst, adding that they intended to end so unfortunate a state of things by killing their visitor. As his soul would at once pass to Paradise, and as the scene of his death would become a miracle-working shrine, they did not consider he had anything to complain of.

So sturdy was his faith in his own goodness and in his immediate entrance to heaven, that the Mullah made not the smallest protest against the proposition. He calmly prepared for death, and, when he gave the word, six of the oldest men present sunk their knives in him. He died almost instantly, and since then the shrine established by his death has been regarded with the highest favor by the townspeople.

The Mullahs of all Mohammedan countries have been peculiarly prolific in the matter of stirring up strife, and some of the bloodiest wars in the history of these nations were the direct result of fiery preachings by some man who had suddenly risen to eminence, and whose utterances were regarded as the commands of the Prophet himself.

Since the beginning of the seventeenth century there have been over one hundred serious outbreaks in India, Arabia, Persia and Turkey, each one of them the doings of a fanatic similar to the Mad Mullah of Hadda. The rulers of these countries are not friendly to the Mullahs owing to the power they exert, but if drastic methods were adopted to crush them, the vengeance of the common people would be terribly aroused. More than once the occupants of thrones have been banished through revolts instigated by these fanatics, as under certain conditions they wield greater power than the reigning kings.

TYPE OF THE INDIAN MULLAH.

WOMAN'S WAYS AND WOMAN'S WORK

World's Convention Of Christian Women.

Toronto is soon to have the honor of entertaining the fourth biennial convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union. The city is already filling up with visitors from all the civilized countries of the globe for this important event.

Others will be present when the convention opens a truly representative gathering of women. There will be delegates from every state of the Union, from Europe, India, Africa, China, Burmah, the Australias. Even cold Iceland will be represented and the Islands of the Pacific.

The World's W. C. T. U. was the outgrowth of the union of the W. C. T. U. of the United States and a similar organization in England, with which Lady Henry Somerset was prominently identified. Lady Henry and Frances Willard corresponded and laid plans for the combined work of the two societies, which afterward became the W. C. T. U. of the whole world, although it was not until 1891 that these two great leaders met, when Lady Henry visited Miss Willard at The Rest, Evanston, Ills.

Over 40 countries are grouped in the world's general union, and laws were laid down for the guidance and help of all. These were so much the work of Frances Willard and showed so thoroughly her skill and executive ability that she was elected president of the union, a position which she has since held.

MRS. HELEN M. BARKER.
[Treasurer W. C. T. U.]

The object, according to her own wording, is "to unify throughout the world the work of women in temperance and social reform and to circulate a petition addressed to all the governments of the world for the overthrow of the alcohol and opium trades.

"Its methods are preventive, educational, evangelistic, social and legal."

Then there are these "advisories:"

"Time of prayer, noontide; badge, a knot of white ribbon; watchwords, agitate, organize; motto, "For God and Home and Every Land."

The officers are: President, Miss Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ills.; vice president at large, Lady Henry Somerset, The Priory, Reigate, England; honorary vice presidents, Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Boston; Miss Jessie Ackermann, London, S. W., England; Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler Andrew, Evanston, Ills.; Dr. Kate C. Bushnell, Evanston, Ills.; Rev. Alice R. Palmer, Wayzata, Minn.; "Mother" Stewart, Springfield, O.; honorary secretary, Miss Agnes E. Slack, Ripley, Derbyshire, England; honorary assistant secretary, Miss Anna A. Gordon, Evanston, Ills.; treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Sanderson, Danville, Que., Canada.

The Toronto branch intends to make the coming convention the greatest one in the history of the union. The whole city has become interested in it. The chairman of the convention committee has circulated the following petition:

"The Toronto convention committee send heartiest greetings to our comrades everywhere and hope to welcome a goodly number to the great gathering of the world's white ribboners.

"Enthusiastic interest is deepening in the hearts of our white ribboners, while on every hand offers of help come from our citizens and authorities. We most of all are looking forward to your coming in the spirit of prayer, that your coming to us may be a benediction to our houses and country and that you may carry home with you rich inspiration to labor in the cause, 'For God and home and every land.'

"In answer to a number of queries we beg to make a few statements for the information of delegates and visitors. We are glad that we are able to offer our best Canadian hospitality, which is of no mean order, to every delegate at the convention. We welcome you to the best that we can offer and hope that every delegate will accept the kindness in the spirit in which it is given. To accommodate a host of visitors who will attend the convention we have a special committee. This committee will have a list of suitable places where visitors may secure lodging and meals or lodging only. Lodging and meals will cost on an average about $1 per day and lodging only 50 cents. Meals may be had at restaurants on the European plan. No assignment of billets will be made until the delegates and visitors reach Toronto. The headquarters of the committee will be at Toronto district W. C. T. U. headquarters, 56 Elm street. The reception committee will meet all trains and will escort the delegates and visitors to headquarters, where they will be assigned to comfortable homes."

Owing to the unusual interest in the great gathering, it was felt that the largest and best auditorium the city could afford would hardly give sufficient accommodation for the throngs that would attend. Massey Music hall, with a seating capacity of 4,000, was therefore chosen as the place to hold the evening sessions. To accommodate busy people and to guarantee the expenses of the meetings, the hall committee are reserving a number of seats, which may be procured on application to Mrs. Wilson, 5 Lowther avenue, Toronto, for $1 each.

These tickets are numbered, and subscribers will have the right to select their seats a few days before the convention in the order in which they subscribed for the tickets. The applications even at this early date have been very numerous, not only from the citizens of Toronto, but from workers at a distance who are planning to attend the convention.

The hospitality committee numbers about 40. Mrs. Bascom, who has had a great deal of experience in this line, is chairman. Already invitations from some of the best homes of the city to entertain the distinguished guests have come in, and it is confidently expected that in good time accommodation will be provided for the 250 expected delegates.

The transportation and reception committee will meet all trains, receive the delegates and direct them to headquarters or to the homes where they are to be entertained. The season of the year will not permit excursion trips, the only feasible place being Niagara Falls. Arrangements will be made to stop over at Niagara Falls, and an excursion rate will be secured for the national convention of the United States at Buffalo. Extra street car service will be supplied for the close of the evening sessions. Miss Faircloth is chairman of this committee.

On Friday, Oct. 22, a complimentary banquet will be tendered the delegates of the convention. This will be the welcome meeting. Miss Willard, president of the World's union, will preside. Welcome addresses will be made by prominent Canadian white ribboners and leaders in other philanthropic work. Responses will be given by representative women from other lands. One of the special attractions of the banquet will be the unique method of waiting on the tables. One hundred young ladies representing the Y work and specially drilled will give some fancy marches, significant of the work of the Y's. Music will be furnished by a leading orchestra.

Every morning there will be a devotional meeting at 8:30, conducted by Miss Greenwood, who will also have charge of the devotional hour from 11 to 12 on Saturday and Tuesday. On Monday at that hour a memorial service will be held, Miss Willard presiding.

Lady Henry Somerset will preach the special convention sermon on Oct. 21, and a large number of pulpits will be occupied by white ribboners.

Miss Willard will give the president's address on the morning of the 23d. Canada is to give a banquet and reception to the delegates on the evening of the 22d. On Saturday afternoon notable people and representatives of philanthropical, religious and temperance societies will be received and introduced to the convention.

Some of the notable speakers besides Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Willard will be Lady Windeyer, New South Wales; Mrs. Kirk, Victoria, Australia; Mrs. Franc Griffin, Cairo, Egypt; Misses Vincent and Cummins, Australasian organizers; Miss Marion Milka, Chile; Mrs. Walduck, Tasmania; Mrs. Shaw, vice president B. W. T. A.

The speakers from the United States have not yet been selected.

One of the most interesting characters in connection with the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union is Miss Olifia Johansdottir, the president of the National W. C. T. U. of Iceland. Miss Johansdottir sailed from Iceland last month for Norway and England and comes to Canada to the great gathering of the world's white ribboners in Toronto. Her ancestors settled in Iceland in the fifteenth century, being Irish religious fugitives. For generations her relatives have been famous patriots and have figured conspicuously in the national struggle for freedom from Danish rule. Olifia's parents died when she was very young, and her training devolved upon a maiden aunt and bachelor uncle. Her aunt and uncle wield a wide political power and are well informed on sociological subjects. Her uncle is speaker of the lower house of parliament, and her aunt's voice is often heard in public gatherings, particularly in those that concern the interests of women.

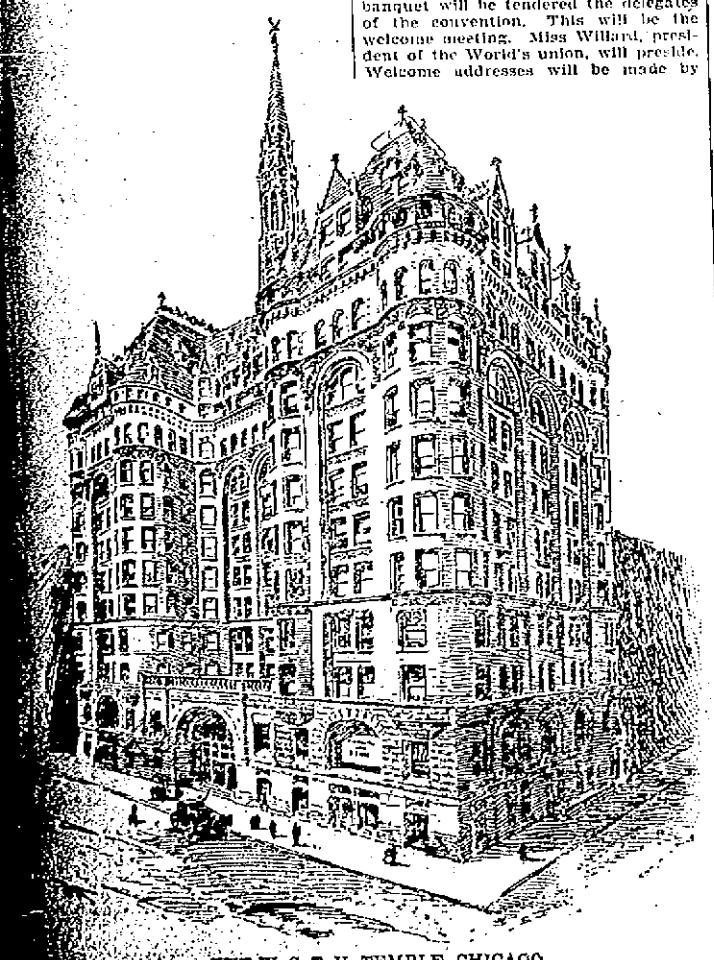
With such a heritage it is not surprising that Olifia is universally acknowledged to be the leader among the women of her country. She received an excellent education and has traveled a great deal, studying the great social problems. The burning ambition of her life is to bring the women of her country to an absolute equality with the men. It is a well known fact that the women of Iceland already possess more privileges than in any other European country, but only perfect justice will satisfy the great souled leader of the north. Gentle and simple as a child in speech and manner, when aroused, she is utterly bold and fearless, but her discretion never forsakes her. The appearance of this unique and charming personality at the fourth World's W. C. T. U. convention will create a great deal of interest. She has recently been made vice grand chief templar for the I. O. G. T. of Iceland, so that members of that order as well as white ribboners will extend a hearty welcome to so prominent a guest from the most northern inhabited portion of the globe.

Following closely upon the international convention of the W. C. T. U. at Toronto there will be held at Buffalo the National W. C. T. U. convention of the United States. The programme for this convention is well under way.

The morning prayer meeting and the evangelistic hour from 11 to 12 each day are under the charge of Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood of Brooklyn, world's and national superintendent of evangelistic work for the W. C. T. U.

Heretofore Miss Greenwood has called a day of prayer to precede the national convention, but this year, in view of the three important conventions, she has called for a week of prayer to be observed all over the world wherever the white ribbon movement has a foothold. This week covers from Oct. 20 to Nov. 3. In her call Miss Greenwood says: "A spirit of unrest is abroad in the earth. Nations are on the verge of war. Hundreds have perished in Armenia and are perishing in India, Greece and elsewhere. Popular discontent prevails. Capital and labor are in conflict. Sin, sorrow and poverty abound. Multitudes are still enthralled by alcohol, opium and impurity. Our hope is in the God of nations. Let us daily and unitedly draw near to him for a fresh anointing of the Spirit, confession of our sins and mistakes and a new consecration to his services."

FRANCES E. WILLARD, PRESIDENT OF THE W. C. T. U.



THE W. C. T. U. TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

MRS. FRANCES E. BEAUCHAMP.
[Assistant recording secretary W. C. T. U.]

The reports of organizers will be heard with especial interest this year, for besides the unceasing work in the regularly organized states much outside work has been done. Mrs. Helen M. Gilbert, president of Texas, will tell of the wonderful interest that has been awakened in Mexico largely through her efforts.

Bab Writes About The Fads of Fashion.

[Copyright, 1897.]

The girl who bought her clothes in Paris late in the summer is walking around and displaying with much glee what is known as the French figure. It means "Avaunt! all spider waists!" It means "Go to the demnition bowwows all ye who lace!" and it also means "Good morning to the woman who wants to be healthy." The why and the wherefore? Because that most fascinating bodice, commonly called the Russian blouse, properly called the blouse jacquette, demands good, broad shoulders, a waist in harmony and well developed hips. We may expect to see innumerable loose, slovenly looking blouses, suggestive of breakfast jackets drawn in under belts, and these will be called Russian blouses! Now, the real Russian blouse, or blouse jacquette, is a veritable joy forever. It is cut out of one huge piece, fits properly in the back, is adorably loose and yet well fitting in front, and so perfectly shaped that it would retain its position without a belt or a sash ribbon if any dainty woman were willing to omit it. The Russian blouse (I call it that, since the world at large does) demands not the high busted, long waisted, many boned stays of the past, but it calls for the short, healthful little corset that has in it but few bones and that is simply intended as a comfort and not as a means whereby, through tight lacing, one may gain a red nose, a dull complexion and the dyspepsia. No. These stays, making fashionable the low bust and showing the easy, natural curves of the form, could have been worn with comfort by Eve when she started in to assume fig leaves. Probably she made just such stays out of big leaves and laced them together with ribbon grass. There is no telling what a woman will do. But to wear with your black skirt, if you wish to look smart, have your dressmaker make you the proper Russian blouse, wear those most comfy of stays under it and let the world see how beautiful is the natural figure as permitted by civilization. The woman with an 18 inch waist is a fright. Nine times out of ten she is laughed at by men, and ten times out of ten women who understand realize that she has no end of bodily woes and is abominably bad tempered—the result of tight lacing.

A famous French corset maker advises, in lacing one's stays, that three sets of silk laces be used. One starts from the top and ends midway between the top of the bust and the waist; the next begins there and reaches to the same distance below the waist; then the next is placed so that it goes through the remaining eyelets. Then when your stays are put on the upper lace is drawn so that the bust expands properly, and that lace is tied not to be undone. The second lace is kept loose, for there are, as every woman knows, changes in one's waist measurement. The third lace, like the top one, is arranged to fit and does not need to be changed from time to time. The Frenchman who advised this understood the feminine figure, and if you, who are feminine, doubt his wisdom, all that I can advise is that you try his method. But remember that for the winter we are to have the Russian blouse and the French figure.

When I saw the new short gloves in their wonderful fawn and gray shades, with pale blue, bright scarlet or rose stitching on the back, I said to myself, my most complacent confidante, "This means the revival of the bracelet!" And it is here. A well known matron wore at a first night a bracelet that told that it came from the land of mystery—India. The background was of that soft gold in which the Indian workers take so much delight, and on this circle was set every known, and I do believe every unknown, gem, uncut. The effect was marvelous. A pink pearl claimed your eye resting on an opal, next to which was a black pearl that simply made more brilliant a glowing ruby. There were turquoises in three different colors; a dark and a light amethyst made a wonderful contrast, while a perfect emerald seemed to be throwing out a ray of hope as it rested closely to a milk white pearl. The ordinary everyday bracelet, designed even by the extraordinary jeweler, sinks into insignificance beside this wondrous band of ever changing color, color which can be traced to the opal and pearl, turquoise and emerald, ruby and diamond, chrysoberyl and chrysoprase, onyx and amethyst, Alexandrite and moonstone, garnet and sapphire, and all the magnificent family of gems that are a delight to the artistic or poetical mind. The bands of rubies, or of rubies alternating with diamonds, of emeralds alternating with diamonds and of turquoises alternating with diamonds continue in fashion and will be seen at even the most quiet evening affairs. By the bye, speaking of diamonds, when I heard that they could make diamonds, I concluded that I would at once have a pair of diamond buckles for my slippers; but, oh, dear me! the people who know say that a made diamond costs exactly three times as much as one dug from the soil.

But to return to bracelets. All of us can't have a bracelet from India, but some of us can get such a circle as is worn by the Chinese women. My lady of the Chinese Four Hundred wears a bracelet of gold; she of the One Thousand chooses one of silver, while that one of the many millions who has no social standing, doesn't choose at all, but has to take the kind of bracelet which she can get, and that is of iron. In pattern these bracelets do not differ, being a twist of the metal large enough to be slipped over the hand; not, however, a complete circle. The Chinese ladies are very far sighted in collecting many of these bracelets, for whether they are of gold, silver or iron, they are real and solid. Consequently, whenever Mme. Chinois gets a little hard up she doesn't make a racket in the establishment by trying to get a little more than her usual allowance from monsieur, nor does she borrow from her woman friends or play against her luck at poker. Not she. She simply marches off to the place where they make the money, takes off her bracelets, throws them in one side of the scales, and the obliging money maker heaps up the other side with money until the weight of the bracelet is reached. You see, as there is no work on it, it is worth exactly what it weighs in the money of the realm, whether it be in nice gold pieces, horrid silver dollars or iron pennies, according to the bracelets. It seems a much more convenient fashion than carrying purses, for one is so apt to lose one's purse. And then you have just as many bracelets as you can afford or as your admiring family may give you. It must be confessed that they are rather heavy to wear, but it's curious what a woman will endure when her woe represents money.

MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS.
[Vice president at large W. C. T. U.]

Do you know anybody who bows well? The average man raises his hat in the stiffest, most stilted manner or else does it in such a hurry and grins so during the operation that the looker on cannot but wonder if anything has suddenly affected the muscles of his face. The Willieboy lifts his hat about two inches from his head and replaces it with a gesture that suggests his being wound up like the mechanical dolls. The average woman nods, and she usually looks sulky, though she may not feel so. This is the result of forcing herself never to look pleasant on the street, because of the quickness with which some stray man may capture the smile and claim it for his own. Another type of woman may meet the man she adores and give him the most coldly indifferent bend of the head—a something which bespeaks recognition but no approbation. This indifferent bow vexes piques a man, because the chances are he has been telling some companion that "Here comes a charming woman whom I know very well," and this very slight nod seems to give him the go by and to make his statement appear what his English cousin would call a tarradiddle. The art of bowing consists in being able to grade one's bow according to one's acquaintance. A slight smile and a bend of the head to those who are well known is good form, while a perfectly impassive face and a more formal bow to those who are almost strangers is sufficient. The gushing bow is more to be avoided than anything else—in fact, the girl who gushes will in a very short time damn herself socially, and, realizing what has caused it, she will be more than willing to pay a messenger boy 35 cents an hour to say bad words for her because of the position in which she finds herself through her own stupidity.

When people got back to New York, they were greeted by a hot spell and then by a cold spell, and, as they say in the game, the consequence was that everybody caught cold. From the lady in silks and laces down to that other lady who hails from Erin in a blanket shawl, there is this one democratic trouble that is too too common. Entire households are afflicted with it.

MRS. CLARA C. HOFFMAN.
[Recording secretary W. C. T. U.]

Brave men and fair women bend before it. Who can make love to a girl who snuffles? Or who can admire a man with a swollen nose and his eyes swimming with water? Everybody has a different remedy. Hot Scotch and a foot bath is oftenest recommended by the men, while some sort of a plaster and a black draught, or a Dover's powder, or a large dose of quinine and hot lemonade are advised by the women folks. I don't approve of women doctors any more than I do of women lawyers, but I like to hear the amateur exploit her knowledge and try her doses on some innocent victim. For this reason, and this only, I am willing to tell the world at large what I advise for a cold. First, dress your chest in a mustard plaster. Wear it until you have an idea how it must feel to be in the inferno while a little host of devils direct that all the fire shall be aimed at your chest and that alone. Then take a black draught. A black draught is truthful in its name. It is as black as the ace of spades, and it tastes and smells like a combination of a photograph gallery and the morgue. But it's wonderful in its effect. Some people take a bottleful of it as a dose, but they belong to a race of giants; others consume the half of a bottle, but I only advise two tablespoonfuls. After the joys of the mustard plaster and the bliss of the black draught sleep with a hot water bag—let it be a movable bliss—perambulating around wherever you may feel chilly. This treatment will cure a cold and is the only one I recommend under any circumstances. It is true that some people prefer to have the cold, but they are the people who do not really enjoy life at its fullest. There are always unpleasant people in this world—people who don't think just as you do. It's like the good and the bad men—the men we like are good men, and the men we don't like are bad men.

It is unpleasant when you think you are entertaining people by giving them your opinion of a book to have some fool say: "I didn't know you'd ever set up for a critic. What's your claim? Lack of brain?"

It is unpleasant when you know that your fox terrier's pedigree hasn't a single bar sinister in it to have somebody ask, "Where did you get that cur?"

It is unpleasant when you've put all your money in a well fitting trig cloth gown to have some man say, "A woman never seems womanly to me unless she wears silks and laces."

It is unpleasant when you do know just how much money you have spent and just how much you started with and you try to straighten an account, only to find that you have spent more money than you had and there's still 75 cents in your purse, to have a man look at you and wonder audibly, "Is there any woman in the world who knows the multiplication table?"

It is unpleasant when you like somebody to have somebody else wonder what you can see in him; or when you enjoy a play to have somebody wonder how such trifles could amuse you; or when you eat a bit of candy to have them ask how a sensible woman can consume such stuff and then tell you what it's made of. All these things are very unpleasant. However, they do exist, and the only thing that one can do is to smile and ignore them. At least that's the policy of

Bab

To stop shoes from creaking have a shoemaker either take a few stitches or drive a few pegs in the soles.

TALMAGE'S ASSOCIATE PASTOR SAYS DR. GREENE'S NERVURA SURELY CURES.

Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland of the Talmage Church Tells the Sick and Suffering to Use Dr. Greene's Nervura to Be Cured.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Co-Worker Enthusiastic in Recommending Those Who Are Weak, Nervous or in Any Way Out of Health to Use This Grandest of Medicines and Surest of Cures, Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

No preacher in the world is so widely known as Dr. Talmage and no other place of worship is so thronged as the Talmage Church in Washington, D. C.

The great divine's discourses on the maintenance of health are the sure guide for the people, and now his distinguished associate preacher and co-worker, the eminent Byron Sunderland, D. D., of the Talmage Church, follows out the same grand line of good to the people by pointing out to them how health can be regained and restored when lost,—how the physically weak and prostrated, the nerve weakened and brain weary, may recover strength; how the tired out, over-worked and over-strained systems can be rebuilt; how the sufferer from weak nerves, poor blood, headache, rheumatism, neuralgia,—the exhausted man, the prostrated woman, the nervous child, the restless infant,—all can secure again the health and strength that has been lost.

The distinguished clergyman tells how people within his knowledge have been restored to health by the wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and he bids all who are in any way out of health, all who need medicine to use immediately this grand health restorer, Dr. Greene's Nervura. He tells you that it will cure you as it has cured so many others, for he has personal knowledge of Dr. Greene's Nervura and its marvelous power to cure disease, to banish pain, to make the sick well.

The great preacher says:

"I have learned with satisfaction from many sources the beneficence of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and its great utility to the many sufferers from the over-exhaustion and prostration of the human system, in our intense American life."

"I do not hesitate to say it seems to supply a real want which no other known remedy can fill. It seems to be a real boon, bringing rest and refreshment to the outworn, human frame in the tumultuous and trying times in which we live." BYRON SUNDERLAND.

How can you hesitate for a moment, after reading the convincing words of this illustrious minister of the Gospel, to at once use this grandest of medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy! It is the mightiest remedy in the world to cure. Every druggist keeps it.

Consultation, examination and advice may be had free with the discoverer of Nervura, Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. Use his great discovery, and call upon or write to Dr. Greene.

A CITY OF SPINDLES.

THE BOBBIN DISPLACES THE HARPOON IN OLD NEW BEDFORD.

New Industries and Interests That Have Sprung Up In the Famous Old Whaling Town—Some Interesting History—Approaching Semicentennial Celebration.

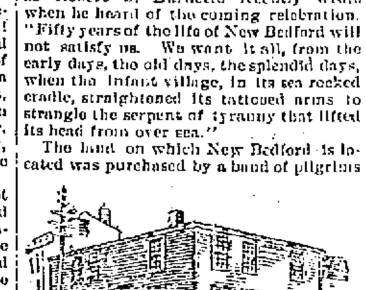
It will probably surprise many people to learn that New Bedford is soon to celebrate a semicentennial. Just think of it! Here is a city which has been connected with American history since the days of the pilgrim fathers parading herself as a giddy young thing of 50. It is a fact, though. While New Bedford has been on the maps for over a century and a quarter, she has been a city for just half a century, and it is this event in her career which the semicentennial is to celebrate.

The object of the demonstration is not so much to recall to the world the departed glory of other days when New Bedford seamen were known in every port on the globe, and when New Bedford whalers led the world in chasing the once valuable sperm whale, as it is to bring to public attention the fact that although New Bedford has lost prestige in one line of industry she has won it in another. New Bedford is no longer a city of whalers, but a city of spinners. The stentorian "Thar she blows!" has been superseded by the crash and clatter of the 60-spindle looms, and the revenue which once poured into her banks in exchange for whale oil and whalebone now comes from the sale of some of the best cotton cloth manufactured on the continent.

The anniversary celebration is to begin on Oct. 10 and continue for five days. In keeping with the Puritan spirit which still lingers about the vicinity it will commence with religious services in the churches, but then will follow a secular programme which will be both interesting and attractive. Governor Wolcott will be in attendance one day, accompanied by the First regiment of the Massachusetts volunteer militia and a part of the naval reserves. There will be a mardi gras procession, with floats and costumes borrowed from New Orleans. Then there are to be a big trades procession, an extensive industrial exhibit, a bicycle parade at night, athletic sports and other varieties of entertainment for the citizens and visitors. Troops from the regular army are expected to be present, while warships to enliven the harbor have been practically promised.

Of course the semicentennial will be made an occasion for the recalling of much of New Bedford's early history when the city was a town. "Ah, what a history!" as Robert J. Burdette recently wrote when he heard of the coming celebration. "Fifty years of the life of New Bedford will not satisfy us. We want it all, from the early days, the old days, the splendid days, when the infant village, in its sea rocked cradle, straightened its tattooed arms to strangle the serpent of tyranny that lifted its head from over sea."

The land on which New Bedford is located was purchased by a band of pilgrims



OLDEST HOUSE IN NEW BEDFORD.

in 1653, but the village was not settled until early in the next century. It is known that Joseph Russell took up his residence there some time before 1711. His name is a famous one even today, for it was his grandson, Joseph Russell, who established the whale fishery in the port and built the first sperm oil factory there. In 1760 John Loudon, a calker, began building ships there.

These two sturdy pioneers were the fathers of two of New Bedford's greatest industries. It was on the Dartmouth, the first ship built in the port, that the citizens of Boston held their historic tea party. It was the ship Bedford, whose keel was laid at the mouth of the Acushnet, which first floated the American flag in British waters. The privateers which New Bedford sent out during the wars of the Revolution and 1812 played havoc with British commerce and caused the prowess of New Bedford's patriot sons to be respected in many lands.

When in 1847 New Bedford was granted a city charter by the Massachusetts legislature, she chose as her motto, "Lucem diffundo" (I shed light), and the design for the city seal showed a whaling bark sailing up the harbor. And shed light she did, for she had at that time a fleet of whaling ships which, anchored bow to stern, would have made a line a mile long. More than 7,000 of her citizens were afloat in those days, and they supplied fuel for millions of whale oil dips.

The discovery of petroleum gave the whaling industry a knockout blow a quarter of a century ago, and it was not long before the old whaling ships,

After free voyages to all the seas of earth,
hauled up at last and hawsered tight,
Lay rusting, moldering,

as Walt Whitman put it. The New Bedford whalers were hard to down, however, and even now a ghost of the old trade survives, but the younger generation turned their efforts in new channels, and now there are fringing the city not only big cotton mills with more spindles than any other American city except one, but shoe factories, flouring mills, cordage factories, glass factories, machine shops and other industries.

These evidences of the newer prosperity form a circle around the older portion of the city, along whose elm shaded streets is row on row of substantial old mansions in which live the families whose fortunes were mostly made in sperm oil. One of the oldest buildings in the city is the house which was once the home of Gideon Howland, the first mayor of New Bedford. It stands on a high bank overlooking the harbor on Water street and is now used as a sailors' boarding house. Not far from it stands the house in which his daughter, Abigail, lived after her marriage to Edward Green. In it was born Hetty Green, who has become the richest woman in America. The latter is now occupied by a band of Sisters of Mercy.

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A PRINCE OF IRELAND

AN ENGLISH SCHEME TO STIMULATE LOYALTY IN ERIN.

The Duke of York, With an Irish Residence at Killarney and the Title of Prince of Ireland, May Succeed the Viceroy.

The proposal to abolish the office of Irish viceroy and establish in its stead a prince of Ireland, with a royal residence in Ireland, is the latest post jubilee gossip of the English. The project is said to be viewed with serious consideration by the government and to have the sanction of the queen.

Just how the Irish people will receive the news remains to be seen, but there is

DUKE OF YORK.

little doubt that they will not fail to disagree. The scheme in detail is to create the Duke of York prince of Ireland and to have the title descend to the eldest son of each succeeding prince of Wales. The few loyal peers of Ireland and the Irish Tories of the south of Ireland would be greatly pleased, and it is probable that not a few patriotic Irishmen would find no great opposition to the plan.

Almost anything would be better than maintaining the viceregal farce which now holds the boards. Every effort has been made to invest the Irish viceroy with dignity, but somehow each added frill of pomp and circumstance has brought only increased ridicule. The viceroy has been given Dublin castle as a place of residence and a salary of $100,000 to keep it up. He has been surrounded with a mimic court, with the usual complement of state stewards, comptroller of the household, gentlemen in waiting, aids-de-camp, and the like. He has been hedged about by strict rules of etiquette which compel him to lug along an escort of cavalry when he rides or drives and to have his doings published daily in a court calendar which is the most mirth provoking bit of literature which sees the light in the United Kingdom.

He holds levees and drawing rooms just as the Prince of Wales does, and his guests, even ladies of high birth, are obliged to courtesy low before him. He is the only viceroy who has the authority to confer knighthood. Yet as for taking any hand in the government of the country he is a mere figurehead. True, he has a seat in the cabinet, but the secretary for Ireland is the active agent who executes the wishes of the cabinet, the viceroy serving merely as a buffer.

Since the position has been an expensive one to fill, it has been the custom to select for it a peer with plenty of money. Whether he had brains or not was a secondary consideration. So it has happened that sometimes the queen's lord lieutenant in Ireland has been a man who has not reflected credit on the royal house. There was one viceroy who was drunk so much of the time that he was in disgrace even in convivial Ireland. The interesting feature of his failing was that whenever he became intoxicated he showed a desire to make use of his princely prerogative to knight folks. On one occasion he conferred this distinction on the "boots" of a country hotel, "boots" having given needed assistance in getting him to bed.

There has already been some foolish talk about the possible danger to the future king of England should he take up his residence in Ireland. Why such talk should be taken seriously is not clear. The Irish have never been assassins of royalty. True, some representatives of British rule in Ireland were "removed" on one notable occasion, but it was not a blow aimed at Queen Victoria or any of her children. It is a fact that her majesty has visited Ireland but three times during her reign, while she has gone to Scotland every autumn, but it has not been because she feared violence at the hands of the Irish.

The Duke of York might be labeled prince of Ireland in a dozen places, but the Irish would never recognize him as a

DUCHESS OF YORK.

prince any more than they recognize Victoria as queen of Ireland. However, the establishment of a nominal Irish prince in Muckross house, Killarney, as is suggested, would be fully as acceptable an evidence of British authority as is the viceroyal residence in Dublin. With what social gayety the Duke and Duchess of York would bring to the Killarney region, not to mention the profit which would come from the entertainment of the train of nobility and tourists which would follow in their wake, it is probable that the Irish would be financial gainers by the change.

MARK NORRIS.

Everybody Says So.

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Of goods in that line that they have ever seen. No one is ashamed to move in daylight whose house is equipped with Furniture bought of us. It does not pay to buy inferior goods in any line, and especially is this true of Furniture. Unlike some articles you buy, it is always in sight. Always get a good article and then you are always sure of satisfaction and service. If you have not seen our

FALL DISPLAY

Drop in and see the splendid stock we have for you to select from. We have all the desirable styles, and we are sure that we can sell them to you at satisfactory prices. It will cost you nothing to look and you may lose if you don't.

GOOKIN BROS.

Agents For the Celebrated "Glenwood" Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

FURNITURE

Get it Now and Secure

ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES
HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS

REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

PETER DAVEY,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2: STORE 314-2.

It is not what you EARN,
But what you SAVE
That makes you RICH.

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
273 Central and 4 Gorham,
LOWELL, MASS.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Peter H. Savage
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION 814-4.
Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 47 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 6 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 1 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 10 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street, A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM LOWELL, good house and barn, large hennery, one acre of land. Price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $18 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 181, Tyrone, Pa.

WAGONS—OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocers wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Robins St.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS TENEMENTS OF five rooms at 528 Moody street. Enquire at 521 Merrimack street.

GIRL WANTED—AT 42 LEE STREET.

FOR SALE—NEAR MIDDLESEX STREET, eight room house and barn, 8000 feet of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, clean and quiet. 117 Merrimack street.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

TO LET—DESIRABLE SMALL TENEMENT opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 128 Branch street.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD MONEY TO THE right parties. For particulars apply to the Hub Custom Tailoring Co., 42 Middlesex street.

MRS. LOUGHTON, LATE OF NEW YORK, wonderful seer, born with a double veil, just arrived. At 38 John street for a short time. Sittings 50c; impressionist card reading 25c. Hours 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

FOR SALE—NEAR WASHINGTON STREET, good cottage house of seven rooms, large lot of land and fruit. Price $1050. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURnished, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs. Nawn.

LOST—BETWEEN LOWELL AND WESTford Center a gray square shawl. Finder please leave at 43 Hamilton Corp. and be rewarded. Bowditch street, Mrs. O. L. Adams.

TWO YOUNG MEN WOULD LIKE A POsition at anything. Address C. R., Sun office.

AGENTS WANTED—GREATEST OFFER out. We furnish everything; no experience required; liberal terms. Write for full information, showing actual results. Mutual Manufacturing Co., 120 Chambers street, New York.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, GOOD cottage house in first-class repair, large lot of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 40 MERrimack Square.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGing house, good location. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street, Molloy's Court. M. Sonza.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 45 Middlesex street, room 30.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Hard's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

FOR SALE—GOOD FARM OF EIGHTY acres, good set of building, some fruit, with 8 cows, 28 hens, 20 tons of hay, 2 wagons and all the farming tools. Seven miles from Lowell. Price $2600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSIness where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 160 Middlesex street.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 22 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

DR. KELLEY,
SURGEON DENTIST,
167 CENTRAL ST.
Opposite Washington House

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY
Call at George W. Enright at
11 MIDDLESEX STREET,
Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Hetz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary Kelley, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate by John W. McEvoy, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1897, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Fun For October Days

THE MUMMY CAT FROM EGYPT.

"GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPAPA."

THREE THIEVING CHICAGO TRAMPS.

Three dirty, tattered Weary Willies recently robbed E. W. Cramer of Chicago of two overcoats, two silk hats, one derby, two Prince Albert suits, one business suit, three pairs of patent leather shoes, six suits of silk underwear, etc. They carefully shaved themselves, took three baths and left their old rags, hats and shoes behind.

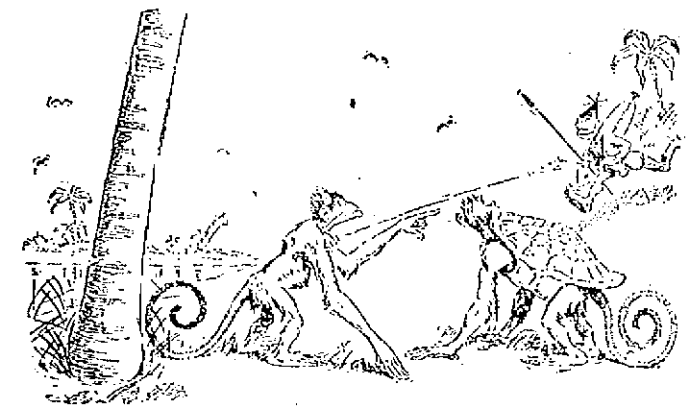
BEFORE TAKING.

AFTER TAKING.

A TORTOISE SHELL LIFE PRESERVER.

I.

II.



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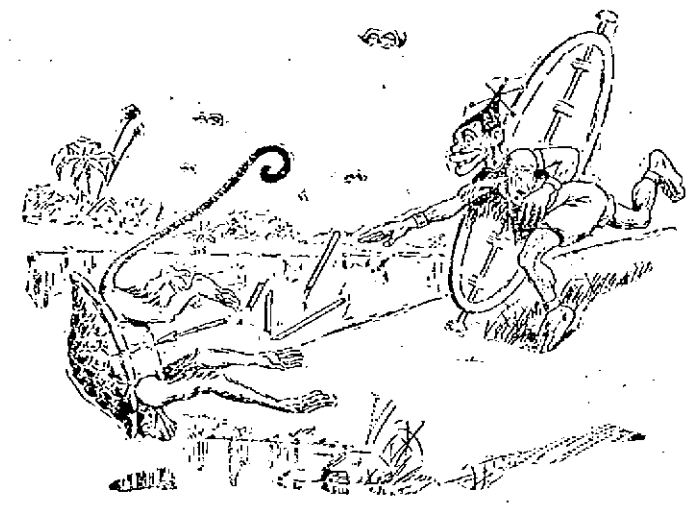

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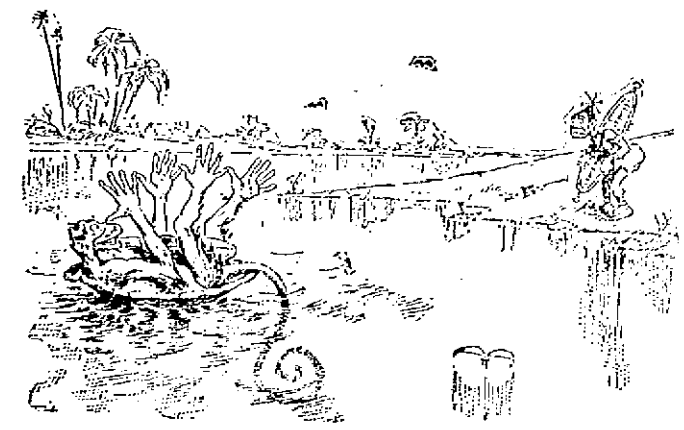


LOVE'S PARADOX.

The archery that's practiced by
Dan Cupid on his journeys,
Is different from that we see
Displayed at other tourneys.

For when his magic arrows fly
To teach fair maids what bliss is,
He always makes the truest hits
Whene'er he makes the Mrs.
—Brooklyn Life.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

"What has become of that man who used to talk so much about horses?" asked the commercial traveler.

"Gone," replied Derringer Dan. "All the worst of it is, we don't know where."

"Did he leave no trace?"

"Trace! He didn't leave as much er a hitchin strap."—Washington Star.

LOVE IN THE DIVORCE COURT.

"Were all life's roses in the dust
And Fortune ceased caressing,
We'd dine with joy upon a crust
If Love but asked a blessing."

At least that was the word he said
Ere he of Love was winner;
Wedded, he cut the romance dead
And overturned the dinner!

"To Love a loyal servant now,
To death will I adore him;
I'd take a queen's crown from my brow
And cast its gems before him!"

At least that was the word she said
When on Love's throne she sat him;
Wedded, she merely tossed her head
And cast the hairbrush at him!
—Atlanta Constitution.

A RICH FIND.

"Git yer shovel! Git yer shovel!"

"Found gold?"

"Gold, nit! Found a dead dog frozen in the snow up here!"—New York Journal.

TIME GOING TO WASTE.

"Willie, what does that man want out there in the hall?"

"He's waiting to see you, but he says there's no hurry."

"How long has he been there?"

"About half an hour."

"Who is he?"

"He's the plumber. He's come to do some work you spoke to him about the other day, but he says he'll wait till you're -What are you hurryin for, papa?"—Chicago Tribune.

IT WAS EVEN SO.

Mrs. Dearborn—That man who has just moved in opposite looks as if he would run away from a woman.

Mrs. Wabash—Well, I hear he's a grass widower, and that he's run away from three already.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE JAY AND THE JUG.

I.

JUG!

II.

JAG!

III.

JIG!

IV.

JUG!

THEY DON'T ATTEND FUNERALS.

NOT SO UNFORTUNATE.

"Great heavens! Here is a poor man sent to jail for six months for stealing a loaf of bread. It makes my blood boil. And yet they call this a free country."

"Oh, I don't know. If he had done such a thing on the Klondike trail he would have been lynched."—Indianapolis Journal.

MOMENTARY ABSENCE OF MIND.

"What is the name of your typewriter, Gwillings?"

"Liz--I—I mean the Smithington."—Chicago Tribune.

ALL FLESH IS GRASS.

"Mr. Peppers," asked the talkative boarder, "do you agree with the saying that all flesh is grass?"

"It is the case with a ball player, if the symptoms may be depended on," replied Asbury Peppers. "He is green when he first takes the field, and after age creeps on him he begins to get yellow."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

IN CHICAGO.

"He's an alderman, you know."

"Yes, I know he is, but I never heard anything else to his discredit."—Chicago Post.

EVEN MORE EFFECTIVE.

"With the aid of my wheel," remarked the party who had hitherto done most of the talking, "I can cover more ground than by any other means."

The party who had lost both legs and arms demanded excitedly, "Did you ever try dynamite?"—Detroit Journal.

ROSEBUDS.

Gather ye rosebuds while you may.
Old Time has never tarried.
The smooth girl you might kiss today
Tomorrow may be married.
—New York Press.

SCARCITY OF MATERIAL.

"The Rev. Mr. Jingle is running his mission in regular vaudeville style. Had a pie eating match there on Monday, and last night he offered a prize to the mother who would wash the greatest number of boys' faces in the shortest time. It was a dead failure."

"What was the trouble?"

"Couldn't get the boys."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

JUVENILE LOGIC.

Sunday School Teacher (after delivering a homily on loving and respecting one's parents)—You always obey your parents, do you not, children?

Class (in unison)—Yes'm.

Teacher—Now, Jimmie Jones, you may tell us why you do so.

Jimmie (promptly)—'Cause dey're bigger'n me, an I gotter.—Harper's Bazar.

EXPENSIVE DIET.

"No, I can make no contribution. I don't believe in sending out foreign missionaries."

"But the Scriptures command us to feed the hungry."

The man of wealth shrugged his shoulders.

"Well, I'd feed them something cheaper than missionaries," he rejoined, with the brusquerie that characterizes his class.—Detroit Journal.

HYMENEAL AMENITIES.

"That girl who has just entered the car is a bride."

"How do you know?"

"Why, don't you see the old shoes in the feathers of her hat. Wouldn't she just die if she knew they were there?"

By the endowment of womankind with the faculties of ratiocination and critical observation, woman herself was about as hard hit as anybody.—Detroit Journal.

Meyler (just landed): "Hivens! Honorah, would ye mind the size of the currants they do be raisin in this country."

THE BIKE IN THE ARMY.

A MATTER OF TATERS.

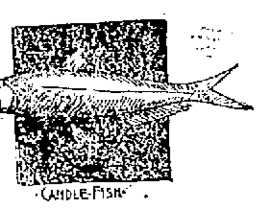
Hodge: "Well, sir, as you was saying in yer sermon on Sunday them there common taters [commentators] didn't agree with you, I thought I'd bring you a few of these 'ere to try."
—Sketch.

THE QUEER THINGS WE SEE AND THE QUEER THINGS WE HEAR ON THIS OUR MUNDANE SPHERE.

THE UNIQUE AND THE ODD.

The Candle Fish.

This wonderful fish, discovered by the Behring seal-fisheries along the shores of Alaska and British Columbia, is one of the smelt family. It is of a rich green on the back, variegated by a deep blue, while the abdomen is silvery white, "with golden reflections," these last, no doubt, of the eternal fitness of things, since the fish is sent by Providence to relieve the distress occasioned by golden lack of reflection. This point, however, our Emmersonian missed. To continue. These fish "are so extremely fat that on be-



·CANDLE-FISH·

ing held up to the light they are almost transparent," the backbone being plainly visible. They are caught much in the same way as herring, and live for some time after being taken out of the water. When the Alaskan wants a light, he takes one of these fish, dried, sticks its tail into a crack in his rough wooden table, and lights its nose. The fish burns with a clear white light of three candle power. A fairly large fish will burn three hours. The spine acts as wick, the fat as wax, to this piscine candle. The marvel does not end here. Nothing is lost, for, after burning out, the fish is cooked and may be eaten. As a last virtue, if, indeed, this creature's properties are exhaustible, you can obtain from it a substitute for cod-liver oil by merely immersing the fish in cold water and squeezing it.

Wales as a Mason.

Every once in a while Albert Edward, the Prince of Wales, rigs himself up in Masonic regalia and has his photograph taken. The accompanying is a reproduction of his latest picture.

The Prince's Masonic connections form one of his closest ties with the common people of his realm and undoubtedly explain much of his popu-

·WALES-AS-A-MASON·

larity with the masses. Many American Masons who have met him say that he is an expert manipulator of the grip and that he is as true a Mason as any one. It is needless to say that the Prince has taken all the degrees that are going around.

The Poor Football Dog.

Trying it on the dog isn't a pleasant experience for the dog just now at the university of Pennsylvania. The dog is some whole-souled aspirant for football honors who runs as hard as he can and allows the members of the

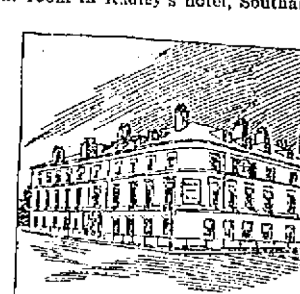
·THE·DOG·

eleven to experiment upon him in tackling. Each tackle means a fall for the dog, and a stiff one, too. Coach Butterworth has, however, invented a special suit for the dog, composed principally of something short of a bale of cotton. This enables the unfortunate to survive a half hour of the sport.

Unfermented grape juice, a delightfully refreshing summer drink, may be made for about three or four cents a quart bottle, says a contributor to the Ladies' Home Companion. Pick over the grapes, rejecting all unsound ones, almost cover with cold water in a porcelain-lined kettle, heat slowly (mashing), and cook until all the juice is freed. Drain in jelly-bag. Measure the juice, and one-third of cupful granulated sugar for each quart, boil for four minutes and seal. So wholesome is this drink that the unfermented "grape juice cure" for dyspepsia has become a popular fad in Germany, and there is no doubt of its beneficial quality.

Where Artemas Ward Died.

Though for many years the particular room in Radley's hotel, Southamp-



·WHERE-ARTEMUS-WARD-DIED·

ton, England, in which Charles Fosindicated by a cross in the illustration, ter Browne, (Artemus Ward) died in March 1867 could not be particularly identified, an old friend of the famous American humorist, who recently visited the great English seaport, called at Radley's and denoted No. 64 Room, as the one in which Artemus Ward died. The friend was staying with Artemus Ward at the time of his death, so there is no doubt that the right room has a last been indicated.

An Odd Frenchwoman.

When people go to the opera or theater or the Salon in Paris, they sometimes see a small, well-dressed man, with a clean-shaven face and small feet and hands, and they sometimes think what a nice, refined looking man; but never in the world do they suspect that this same fine-looking man is a woman, and one of the most famous in Paris.

MADAME-DIEULAFOY·

Madame Dieulafoy is one of the most celebrated of the world's archaeologists, and has been of great service to the scientific world. She discovered the ruins of the Temple of Darius, which are now in the Louvre in Paris. For this great achievement the French Government decorated her with the order of the Legion of Honor, and gave her the right to wear men's attire at all times. She is married, and her husband is most devoted to her, both having the same tailor. Their home is one of great luxury and refinement, and the two gather about them the savants of France, who are eager to pay homage to so learned and so remarkable a woman.

Madame Dieulafoy's nature is not like her taste in dress, for she is entirely feminine in speech and manner, and still retains her womanly gestures and mannerisms, which appear a little odd with her fine tailor coats and trousers. She never wears woman's dress at any time, and her wardrobe is as perfect as the best-dressed of masculine swells. Her silk hat is the perfection of glossiness, her linen correct and immaculate, and her coats the latest cut.

Her hair is short and arranged in a straight "bang" on the forehead, and her skin is fresh and rosy. When in the street with her husband she carries herself exactly like a man and uses her walking stick with great ease. One would never imagine her to be other than a small, well-dressed man; yet directly one is aware that she is a woman, it is easy to see that she has the little ways of her sex, and that her mannishness is only in her clothes.

London's Woman Auctioneer.

The New Woman in England is making her way slowly but surely into all the professions and into every field of work. The latest novelty in London is a lady auctioneer. Not that Miss Ada Hammond is at all a novice at the work; she has been an auctioneer for nine years. Born in Cheltenham, she has held sales in provincial towns in many parts of the country,

NEWEST-BEAUCTIONEERS

but her late sale at Myddleton Hall was her first in London. Miss Hammond is full of enthusiasm for her profession, in which she has met with great success.

THE KLONDIKE, ITS HOUSES AND ITS COSMOPOLITAN DENIZENS.

Mr. John Sidney Webb, of Washington, who has just returned from the Klondyke, has brought back some interesting pictures to adorn his very interesting tale.

He has brought home a brand new name for the region. He says it should be "Throan-dik," which means Hammer Creek. The name was given it because the creek is so swift that in order to drive their stakes for the salmon nets or traps the Indians had to use a large hammer. The spelling that he gives of the name is the one that will be used in the Canadian records.

Mr. Webb took photographs at every point of interest on the route. One of the best is of a group of miners standing in front of one of the company stores. In the group is Joaquin Miller and Edgar Mizner, who is a member of the smart set in Chicago and who goes into the practical work of mining as enthusiastically as though he had never led a cotillon or worn a dress suit in his life. Another picture shows the most imposing building in Dawson. The only reason that it is imposing is because it cost $50,000.

"The most luxurious dwelling houses," Mr. Webb said, "resemble the little smoke-houses one sees near farmhouses in the country. They have one door, one window, and one chimney. There are forty of them in Dawson, and there are 500 tents. I saw one man who had lived in a tent during the

HOUSE THAT COST $50,000

LUXURIOUS DWELLING HOUSES IN DAWSON.

winter when the thermometer went down to 72 degrees below zero, and he had a partner at the time who was enjoying the winter in San Francisco and doing nothing. The next winter they changed places, and the one who had worked the winter before became the idle one.

"Everything that has been said about the honesty of the miners has not been exaggerated; people seem to become conscientious the instant they turn their faces towards the gold region. The first thing that you notice when you arrive in Dawson is that it is in need of a general cleaning day. Planks and logs are lying about in every direction, perhaps because they are such precious things there that the people like to have them before their eyes.

"In August, when I was there, the temperature was as high as Washington is having now, but even then by digging a little over a foot into the earth frozen ground could be reached. In my opinion the suffering that will come next winter will be on account of cold more than from lack of food. The Alaska Commercial Company, at the end of August, had brought enough provisions into the country to supply the people who were already there with food during next winter, but there is cause for fear in the fact that parties who were not taking supplies were on the way there after that."

TYPICAL GROUP OF MINERS, SHOWING JOAQUIN MILLER AND EDGAR MIZNER, ONE OF CHICAGO'S SMART SET

A pathetic little incident was witnessed some time ago on the occasion of a London children's excursion into the country. A small East End boy, at the first sight of daisies growing in a field, knelt down and kissed them.

Stage coaches run by electric trolley power represent the latest idea of inventive genius in regard to the application of electricity to purposes of transportation. At Greenwich, Conn., is now to be seen in operation a motor carriage running upon a highway propelled by force taken from wires which are supported by poles along the side of the road. By an ingenious device the trolley, or rather a flexible metallic cable attached to the carriage is conducted along the circuit wire in such a way that two trolley vehicles may pass each other and each may turn round or pass from one side of the street to the other at the pleasure of the driver. Free from the bondage of a railway track and the tyranny of the despatcher and the switch-tender, the electric stage coach may stop and start when it likes, calling for passengers at their doors on either side of the road, and rolling merrily along the highway regardless of wind, snow or ice, its only limitations being the poles and wires which give it motion. Over the quarter of a mile stretch already equipped it is declared that the heavy carriage can easily run in 45 seconds, which would mean the sufficiently rapid pace for a stage coach of thirty miles an hour. The trials are said to have been so successful that a permanent line of considerable length will soon be operated.—Boston Herald.

"Well, madam, I've been years lookin' for work."

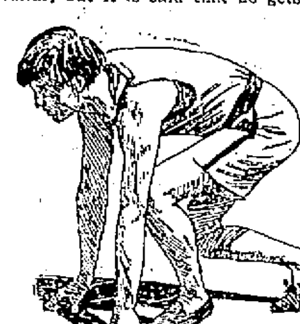
"Humph! I have plenty of it for you. You can—"

"'Scuse me, madam, I said I had been lookin' for work. Now that I have found it, me curiosity is satisfied. Good day.—Truth.

Wefer's Railroad Speed.

If B. J. Wefers could run a mile at the same rate of speed that he recently ran 220 yards at Toronto he would cover the distance in 2:48, very respectable time for a trotter.

Wefer's starting position is most peculiar, but it is said that he gets his



·WEFER'S-STARTING-POSITION·

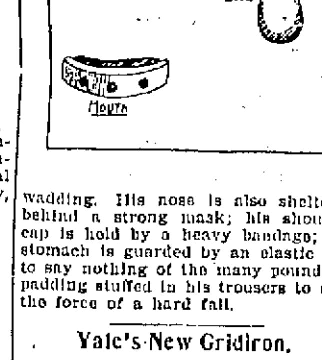
full speed before he has run ten yards.

Wefer's 220 yards in 21 seconds flat is destined to stand as the record for a long time unless he breaks it himself.

Like Knights of Old.

A few years ago the football player went into the field clad in cloth and wool only. To-day he enters the battle, armored like the knight of old.

He wears bandages about his ankles and wrists. A mouth-piece affords protection for his teeth and to prevent an ear from being torn off in a scrimmage he hides that member under strong

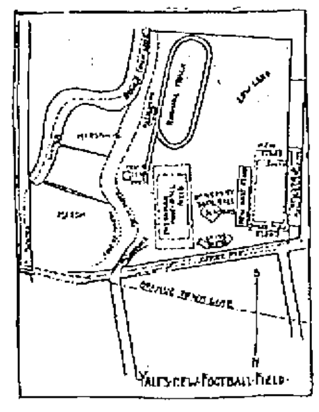


wadding. His nose is also sheltered behind a strong mask; his shoulder cap is held by a heavy bandage; his stomach is guarded by an elastic belt to say nothing of the many pounds of padding stuffed in his trousers to ease the force of a hard fall.

Yale's New Gridiron.

The Yale field has been entirely remodeled for the big athletic games this fall, particularly the Princeton football game. As all the colleges now play their games on their home grounds, it was necessary to erect four new grandstands around the 'varsity gridiron. The first will be completed when Yale plays its first home game. The others will be finished one by one, the last being completed a week before the Princeton match.

They will seat a total of 15,200 per-



YALE'S-NEW-FOOTBALL-FIELD·

sons, and will cost about $12,000. Those on the west and south of the gridiron will be permanent; those on the north and south portable, and will be moved in the spring to the baseball diamond. The freshman football field has just been moved to the east of the baseball diamond.

A tall board fence has been constructed around the entire Yale Field.

The prices for the soft crabs are governed largely by the phases of the moon. The sloughing season of the crab is after the dark of the moon, increasing as the moon nears its full. Operated upon by the unvarying law of supply and demand, as the supply becomes more abundant at the moon's full, prices often drop to ten or fifteen cents per dozen, while at other seasons the fancy prices of from sixty to eighty cents are received.—Philadelphia Times.

"It's perfectly disgraceful!" she exclaimed.

"What's the matter?" inquired her husband.

"Here's a description of a woman who gets up in public and declares herself an anarchist."

"Well," was the rejoinder, "maybe it's all for the best. I believe I'd like to see women crowd the males out of the anarchist business. When they threw bombs they wouldn't be so likely to hit anybody."—Washington Star.

GLEANED IN MANY FIELDS.

Rafts of Inflated Skins.

The natives along the Ganges river are great fishermen and their boats are about the queerest looking things of the kind the world over.

They are constructed of four or five

·ODD-RIVER-CRAFT·

skins of animals, usually of deer, which are first inflated and then tied together. Such a raft is practically non-sinkable unless there is a puncture below the water line. The boat is not pleasant to look at but is serviceable.

New Statue of Raphael.

A statue of Raphael was unveiled in his native town of Urbino recently. The memorial is placed near the ancient palace of the Dukes of Montefeltro, who held a very flourishing court there during the Middle Ages. Rapha-

·NEW-MONUMENT-TO-RAPHAEL·

el, who is represented in his working costume, is in the act of contemplating one of his creations. To the right and left of the pedestal are two statues, one typifying the Renaissance, and the other Genius. The sculptor, Louis Belli, of Turin, has been widely congratulated on having produced a very remarkable piece of work.

Britain's Greatest Horse.

Britain's greatest race horse of the year is Galtee More and is one of the seven horses that in the century has won what is known as the triple classic crown of the English turf, viz.: The Two Thousand Guineas at Newmarket, the Epsom Derby and the Doncaster St. Leger. Many great horses have captured the first two, but their stamnia was not equal to the ordeal of the St. Leger. During his two and three year old career Galtee More has won more in stakes for his owner than any other horse has ever won in its whole career,

·GALTEE·MORE·

with the exception of the Duke of Portland's Donovan. Galtee More has already placed to his credit £24,577, and his second season is not yet finished. He has only been beaten once, when as a two-year-old he ran a dead heat for second place in the Great Lancashire Breeders' Stakes, and he has since twice defeated easily the horse, Brigg, that came home in front of him on that occasion. Every other race he has run he won easily, and it is said by good judges that he has never been really extended since he reached his best form.

The Gazette of Moscow says that while the King of Siam was passing through the streets of that city a white feather fell from the plume of his helmet, and was picked up by the peasant Touklanow, who is in the service of M. Koch. Touklanow hastened to restore the feather to the chief of police. He was greatly surprised several days later upon receiving from this official, in the name of His Siamese Majesty, a casket containing a portrait of the King and a massive gold chain decorated with a token of the same metal bearing the arms of Siam in enamel.'

"Here's some more of the horrible work of them blamed monopolists," said Farmer Hayricks, as he hung his coat over the foot of the bed.

"Goodness! Where?" asked his wife.

"Here's a sign what says: 'Don't blow out the gas.' I suppose they make these folks burn it all night, so's to run up their bills on 'em. Gosh! I don't know what this country's comin' to!"—Cleveland Leader.

"Yis, he's wort' tin million dollars! Fwhat wud yez do, Dinny, if yez hed tin million dollars?"

"Wow! Faix, Oi'd hev mate in me dinner pail ivery day but Froiday, Oi wud!"—New York Journal.

Teacher—"Tommy, can you more fully explain the adage, 'Old men for counsel and young men for war?'"

Tommy—"It means that the old men do the quarreling and then let the young men do the fighting."

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	8 53	6 00	§7 07
6 55	7 49	6 25	7 31
8 43	7 55	8 40	§1 30
§1 05	8 52	7 55	9 10
*7 20	*8 10	*8 30	§8 10
*7 28	8 16	*9 00	§9 38
§7 34	8 50	9 15	§10 23
*7 45	8 37	*9 30	10 01
§7 50	8 55	10 00	11 15
*8 50	9 40	10 45	11 53
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 48	10 49	12 00	§12 58
11 05	12 01	*1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 25	*1 15	1 59
§12 15	1 05	2 00	3 04
1 40	2 50	*3 00	§3 40
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03
*§3 47	4 50	4 14	§5 32
*§4 02	4 45	4 47	5 53
4 25	5 50	*5 00	5 45
§5 21	6 15	5 33	5 35
6 44	7 10	5 47	6 57
*§5 22	7 05	6 14	7 30
*§7 43	8 35	§7 32	§8 05
§8 49	9 42	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 22

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
§7 20	8 18	2 15	§3 06
§7 25	8 16	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 52
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 50
§4 25	5 22	7 00	§8 14
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 38
		9 00	10 56

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 00	8 03	7 30	8 35
8 15	9 16	9 25	10 31
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 06
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 10
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 55	4 02	5 01	6 20
4 00	5 23	6 05	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 25	7 45
6 15	7 26	9 45	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15	12 10
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 08
4 15	5 25	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 53	8 40	9 49
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

It runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

FLOWER POTS AT LOW PRICE.

We have just received a large invoice of flower pots, which we will sell regardless of cost. All sizes. Come early. Dickson Bros. Big Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Pay your taxes now.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Fine watch work a specialty. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Pay taxes promptly and save trouble and expense hereafter.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 556-3.

Mrs. Addie Law Morse of 19 Leroy street, has just returned with the latest importations of fall and winter millinery.

Your coal order should be placed immediately. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, can suplpy you with the best grades.

Potatoes are what we are selling this week. If you want some good potatoes give us a call and we can suit you. F. M. Barney & Co., 415 Midlesex street.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

The Socialist Labor party, at its last meeting, admitted 23 members.

REGISTRATION.

The registration for yesterday was the largest of the present campaign, 59 names being added to the list of voters. This brings the grand total up to 429.

FRIDAY CLUB.

The Friday club met as usual in Miss Noyes' studio yesterday afternoon, and listened to a talk by Miss M. Ella Russell on American literature and James Russell Lowell. It was the largest attendance of the members this fall.

At the next meeting Miss M. Ida Goucher will deliver an address on "Science of Language."

GIFT TO THE CITY

PORTRAIT OF JAMES B. FRANCIS PRESENTED TO THE CITY.

The portrait of James B. Francis, now in Mechanics' hall has been donated to the city by President Arthur T. Lyman of the Locks & Canals, acting under instructions from the directors. The following letter explains further:

Boston, Oct. 5, 1897.

Hon. William F. Courtney,
Mayor of Lowell.

Dear Sir:—I am authorized by the directors of the proprietors of the Locks & Canals, on the Merrimack river to present to the city of Lowell the portrait of Jas. B. Francis that has been in the building of the Middlesex Mechanics association. The services of Mr. Francis in connection with the water power and mills in Lowell are too well known to make it necessary to refer to them further.

Yours truly,
Arthur T. Lyman.
President of Locks & Canals.

Lowell, Oct. 8, 1897.

Arthur T. Lyman, Esq.,
President Locks and Canals.

Dear Sir:—Your communication of Oct. 5, informing me that you were authorized by the directors of the Locks & Canals on Merrimack river to present to the city of Lowell the portrait of Jas. B. Francis has been received.

Personally, as a citizen, and also in my official capacity, I desire to thank you and the corporation you represent, for this generous gift of the portrait of Jas. B. Francis, so closely identified with the early history of our city and the building up of the splendid manufacturing industries which are the foundation upon which our welfare and prosperity rests.

I will submit your communication to the City Council for a formal acceptance and will notify you when action has been taken upon it.

Yours sincerely,
William F. Courtney,
Mayor.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 564 Middlesex street.

Interest on taxes will begin Oct. 20.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 KIRK ST.

MAYORALTY TALK

A Correspondent Appreciates the Sun's Position

AND SEVERELY CRITICIZES MR. CUMMINGS' COURSE

In Attacking Democrats Who Favor His Opponent.

Editor of The Sun:—I wish to congratulate The Sun upon the success of its efforts for early and separate caucuses for the mayoralty and councilmanic candidates, respectively. It is unmistakable evidence that the democrats of the city are inclined to follow the advice of The Sun. They have learned long since that The Sun is a safe democratic guide and have therefore ceased to put any trust whatever in the so-called democratic papers that built our national ticket and even today have the impertinence to cry down the Worcester convention and poke fun at the democrats whose names are now on our state ticket.

My principal object in addressing The Sun at this time is to call attention to the fact that Candidate Cummings, who is also the local correspondent of the Boston Globe, seems to have made a most grievous mistake both as a candidate and correspondent, in his letter published in that paper last Sunday. In an indirect way, he calls attention to the fact that ex-Councilman Gordon and his brother, "both democrats," are retained in good positions by the republican administration and by skilful but unjust intimations tries to convey the impression that such retention in office is an evidence of their disloyalty to the democratic party. If Mr. Cummings' reasoning from such premises is sound, it would apply with equal force to Supt. Thomas, Assistant Clerk McCarthy, Supt. Bray, Assessor Pratt, Secretary Courtney, and other good men who are retained in office by republicans, but whose democracy would not be impeached by any fair-minded person on that account.

As Mr. Gordon's brother is a republican, the thrust cannot affect him, and it is plain that it was not aimed at him but at the ex-councilman who is an ardent supporter of Candidate Pearson, a fact which Mr. Cummings makes quite plain during the process of administering a black eye in print to the ex-councilman. For this reason alone, the onslaught injures no one but Mr. Cummings. Ex-Councilman Gordon may be opposed to Mr. Cummings, and he may have good reason for such opposition, but his record as a democrat is thus far unimpeached. In every contest where party fealty was put to the test, Gordon stood firmly by his political associates and never faltered, although some of the men who are today looked upon as the leaders of the Cummings faction were then unable to withstand the blandishments of the republicans at city hall. The more Mr. Cummings abuses good democrats in The Globe for supporting Mr. Pearson, the more strength he gives to his competitor for the mayoralty nomination and the more straight democrats will flock to the Pearson standard.

The incident has also created some surprise at the liberty which Mr. Cummings is allowed in the columns of The Globe, and this discovery does not operate in Mr. Cummings' favor, but very much against him. It is well remembered by the democrats of Lowell that The Globe was deplorably lame and indifferent during the last presidential campaign and even the weekly letters of Mr. Cummings lacked the enthusiasm that might be expected from him and were, therefore, of very little assistance, comfort or encouragement to the party in this city. Every one exonerated Mr. Cummings at that time, upon the supposition that he was restricted in his writing by the owners of the paper, but it will be an eye opener to them now to observe that Mr. Cummings enjoys the utmost freedom in the columns of The Globe, even to the extent of maligning worthy democrats who happen to be supporters of the man who opposes Mr. Cummings for the democratic nomination for mayor.

The most deplorable result of this letter of Mr. Cummings' is the effect which it has had upon a number of democrats who have since lost their employment because of Mr. Cummings' indiscretion. Immediately after reading the statement in the Sunday Globe that democrats were kept in positions by republicans, there was a howl from partisan and A.P.A. sources which made it exceedingly warm for the officials at city hall. This protest grew to such proportions, I am informed, that Supt. Fowler was forced to take some notice of it to keep in favor with his party, and as a result, over twenty democrats were dropped from the street department pay roll under the guise of reducing expenses. The fact that none but democrats were dropped, shows that the excuse was a bogus one, and that the republican protest had got in its work. Mr. Cummings, no doubt, would like to have the Gordons removed from their positions in city hall, but in his efforts to get at them, he should be cautious lest he succeed in removing more democrats from other departments. All that is needed to arouse the greedy republicans to seize a position is to have some wise statesman, like Mr. Cummings, point it out to them in print. In conclusion, I would say that if the columns of The Globe are to be used for the purpose of punishing every democrat who does not favor Mr. Cummings for the mayoralty nomination, then The Globe will find the process fully as unprofitable in a business way as Mr. Cummings will find it in a political way. I submit to the democrats of Lowell that this candidate who pretends to have the necessary discretion, sagacity, and other qualifications to lead the party in this city, has put his foot in it very much at the outset. I trust for the sake of his party, if not for his own sake, that he will use a little more gumption in future.

Thanking you for your valuable space, I remain,

—A Democrat.

CHARLES A. DANA, the famous editor of the New York Sun, reported to be dying.

THE SUB POST OFFICE.

An amount of business is transacted in the sub post office in O'Hearn & Dowd's store, that would surprise many people.

Last year the amount of money business transacted was $22,000, and this year that will be exceeded. The sale of stamps this year so far has averaged $1400 per month and with the sale of money orders and postal notes, the receipts will reach nearly $25,000. The amount of business is greater than that of any six of the surrounding towns, and the salary for the office is only $200.

Y. M. C. I. SOCIAL.

The ladies of the officers' table in connection with the Y.M.C.I., gave a grand social and dance last night at Runels hall, in aid of the bazaar which will be held next month. Hibbard's orchestra furnished the music.

The officers of the affair were: General manager, Daniel McElhoin; assistant, Terrance Flood; floor director, Marie Smaller; assistant, Josie O'Brien; aids, Patrick J. Cox, chief; Misses Lizzie Hickey, Annie King, Annie Donnelly, Delia O'Hare, Julia Burns, Winnie Donahue, Kittie Whalen, Annie Murphy.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 1012 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Remedy with a Record.

50 Years of Cures

CUMMINGS CLUB

FORMED BY DEMOCRATS IN WARD TWO.

A meeting of the friends of Lawrence Cummings in ward two was held in the polling booth at the Mann school about 175 voters gathering there.

The meeting was called to order by Councilman Dennis Pendergast and he was made president of the club and Peter Rourke secretary. Mr. Pendergast, in the taking of office, made a speech, in which he said he advocated Mr. Cummings' cause strongly and remarks were also made by John J. Sullivan, P. Garrity, John Murphy, Peter Roarke, and others. A motion was carried endorsing Mr. Cummings' candidacy and the name selected for the new club is that of the "Cummings Democratic Club of Ward Two." A rallying committee was appointed, consisting of Dennis Pendergast, Hugh Maguire, Peter Daily, Frank Gilroy Henry Landry, John Tobin and Thomas Gallagher.

A very fine address was made by J. E. Venne of ward seven.

The club will hold its next meeting in Jackson hall next Monday night.

AN INCIPIENT STRIKE.

About 15 of the weavers at the Massachusetts mills have been on strike for the past few days, owing to a disagreement with the management.

Don't forget if you want to buy a piece of any kind to call on O. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street, that's where you can get a good bargain in any kind of property.

Bon Ami

Cleans the whole house from Kitchen to Parlor, Pots to Statuary, Paints to Mirrors, without a scratch.

All Grocers.

JOHN W. SHERMAN'S

Tableaux Phantasma

HUNTINGTON HALL

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, Oct. 12, 13, 14.

SPECIAL MATINEE for LADIES and CHILDREN, Wednesday, the 13th, at 2.30 p. m.

For the Establishment of a Children's Ward at

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL,

Under the auspices of the Ladies of Charity.

BEAUTIFUL IN CONCEPTION. PERFECT IN PRODUCTION. MYSTIFYING IN EFFECT.

"Phantasma" defies description; it must be seen to be appreciated. LIVING PEOPLE are made to vanish into thin air apparently, and reappear like spectres. One person or persons, transformed into others on a fully lighted stage. Beautiful allegorical and classical groups of living persons dissolving from view instantaneously, other groups of different persons appearing in their place. The real and mythical person on the stage at the same time, the one undetectable from the other. The most beautiful tableaux, artistic illusions and surprising effects produced. Living people seemingly passing through one another. Positively a unique and entirely new entertainment. Nothing of the kind ever exhibited except by the inventor, J. W. Sherman. It is conceded to be the society event of the Season wherever produced. It is mysterious and beautiful and elevating in its tone. The effects are simply marvelous. A dream of fairyland. A tremendous success from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

100—PEOPLE ON THE STAGE—100

Wonderful! Beautiful! Mystifying! Living people made to vanish into thin air! Human beings passing through one another! A company of militia disappears like a flash! Groups melting into vapor! Mythological, classical, Military, Allegorical, Historical, Comical, Miscellaneous Tableaux.

120 STARTLING CHANGES IN 120 MINUTES.

Positively an entirely new entertainment! Nothing of the kind ever seen here before! The grandest effect ever produced! A car load of scenery and costumes!

TICKETS, 50 and 35c.

All seats for Matinees 25c.

Tickets may be purchased at J. A. Green's Piano Rooms, Fiske Block, Ellingwood's Drug store, corner Central and Merrimack streets and Carter & Sherburne's, corner Bridge and Merrimack streets.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

Trimmed Millinery.

Kaleodoscopic changes go on here constantly—new arrivals from New York, new products of our own skilled workers, being placed on exhibition daily to take the place of the gems disposed of.

Newness is ever apparent, a constantly varying, never the same rendezvous of the lovers of beautiful millinery. You'll find it interesting and highly entertaining to visit it.

We are already busy on order work; bring in your orders early and avoid the rush that is sure to come later.

See our 10 and 12 inch Black Ostrich Plumes for 95c, worth $1.38.

HEAD & SHAW

The People's Popular Milliners,

109 Merrimack St.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BASKET BALL.

Captain Coulter's team had no difficulty in defeating Captain Lindsey's team at a game of basket ball at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night.

The score at the conclusion of the game stood 21 to 12 in favor of the team headed by Captain Coulter.

The line-up was as follows:

Coulter's team—Coulter, f; Holt, f; Kierstad, g; Besse, g; Lee, c; Howe, c.

Lindsey's team—Williston, f; Thompson, f; Lindsey, g; Tully, g; Goodchild, c; Kelley, c.

Fred Shaw was referee and W. J. Startz timekeeper.

All those terrible itching diseases of the skin that help to make life miserable for us are caused by external parasites. Doan's Ointment kills the parasite and cures the disease. Perfectly harmless, never fails.

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.

Protect yourself against sudden changes in the weather, so common at this time of the year, by wearing the proper weight of Underwear. We have it, only well known reliable makes that years of selling have proven serviceable and dependable. Our purchases were large and made before the advance in prices, enabling us to supply your wants at a material saving.

UNDERWEAR FOR MEN.

25c., Worth 50c.
For Men's Heavy Weight Undershirts and Drawers, in Camel's Hair and natural color.

49c., Worth 75c.
For Men's Heavy Wool Camel's Hair and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers.

50c., Worth 75c.
For Men's Heavy Fleeced Lined, non-irritating Shirts and Drawers.

69c., Worth $1.00.
For Men's Hygienic Fine Natural Wool and Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers.

95c., Worth $1.50.
For Men's Pure Australian Lamb's Wool Health Underwear, recommended by Physicians for its health giving qualities, in single or double-breasted Shirts.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Wedding Rings, Wedding Presents, Watches and Jewelry.
J. D. GRANT,
64 Merrimack Street.

NEW GOODS!

LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL SEASON.

Your inspection cordially invited.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor,

NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.

LOWELL.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings with Saturday Matinee, Oct. 7, 8, 9.

THE MANHATTAN CLUB

Burlesque and Comic Opera Co.

Introducing the Famous Comedian,

SAM COLLINS,

Supported by a company of carefully selected stars. Don't fail to see the Hypnotic Sailor.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, with Wed. Matinee, Oct. 11, 12, 13. THE BROADWAY COMEDIANS,

WORLD, KELLER, and MACK

In the Rollicking Farce

"TOWN TOPICS"

20—star people—20, 5—great comedians—5 10—pretty comedieanes—10, 200—hearty laughs—200. The funniest comedy on record.

LARGE, ELEGANT

Boarding and Lodging House

on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.

DONOVAN & MANSUR,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street Lowell, Mass. Telephone 456-4.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

OUR FALL AND WINTER ASSORTMENT OF READY MADE GARMENTS IS NOW IN STOCK.

We have a very handsome assortment at low prices.

FUR COLLARETTE DEPT.

All the popular Furs at prices ranging from $1.89 to $25.00. Several values at $2.50, $4.50 and $5. Long Capes and Jackets.

WOOLEN WAIST DEPT.

A large assortment of plain and trimmed Garments, including handsome plaids at from 98c. to $3.75.

SPECIAL VALUES.

1 lot of Corduroys at $2.79.
1 lot of fine plaids at $2.75.

JACKETS.

Kersey, Boucle, Cheviots, Astrachans, Covert Cloths, etc. We have all kinds that are stylish, in the right shades. Reefers, Blouses, tight fitting, plain, beaded and Fur trimmed. Prices $3.50 to $33.00. Every garment of this season's make. They are all special values.

CAPES.

Plush, Astrachan, Boucle, Whipcord and Kersey Capes, fur trimmed and braided. Prices from $2.50 to $20.00. Special values at $3.50, $5.00 and $6.50.

SKIRT DEPT.

We have our usual good variety, both black and colored, plain and fancy. Prices from 98c. to $10.00. Special values at $2.50, $2.92 and $5.00.

Children's Dresses and Jackets, Ladies' Wrappers, Silk Waists, Fur Scarfs and Boas, Seal Plush, Astrachan and Kersey Cloakings by the Yard. Lining Silk and Fur Trimmings.

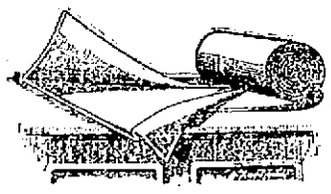
Special for Monday, Oct. 11th, 1897—21 pieces all-wool Navy Blue Imperial Serges, 50 in. wide, worth 65c. at wholesale. Special price for today 42 1-2c. a yard.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Something New

The Wadding Bat

Patented  April 14, 1896.

IS A NEW IDEA AND A SENSIBLE IMPROVEMENT IN

Cotton Batting

It will unroll and open out easily, 36 inches wide by 14 feet long, and cut in two will cover a quilt 2 yards wide by 2 1-3 yards long.

It is strong and evenly made and being finished smooth like sheet wadding it can be handled without breaking and fibre will not adhere to the clothing.

When tied or quilted it will remain in place without bunching after washing. They come in one-pound rolls, same as other bats, and are perfectly clear white cotton.

Price Only 15c. Per Roll

which is no higher than common bats and another point that makes it popular.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

STILL CLIMBING

IS THE SUN'S CIRCULATION, AND WHY NOT? MERIT ALWAYS WINS. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THE SUN, FOR IT'S THE BEST NEWS AND ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN LOWELL.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1897. 12 PAGES 1 CENT

BY THE COMPANY

HE KEEPS A MAN IS JUDGED. SO IT IS WITH A NEWSPAPER. READ THE SUN ADS. THE LEADING MERCHANTS ARE THE SUN'S REGULAR AD. PATRONS. THEY KNOW A GOOD THING.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather predictions for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and Sunday. Cooler, with northwest winds.

ALMANAC, SATURDAY, OCT. 9.

Sun rises—5:51; sun sets, 5:12.
Length of day—11h. 21m.
High water—10:20 a. m; 10:45 p. m.
Moon sets—4:46 a. m.

EVENING SCHOOL

REGISTRATION NOW GOING ON—MANY NAMES TAKEN.

The registration of the Evening High school for the past two evenings has been as follows: Penmanship, 161; arithmetic, 118; grammar, 96; book keeping, 115; geometry, 12; shorthand 20; general history, 60; commercial arithmetic, 37; English literature, 37; rhetoric, 34; civil government, 30; French, 41; German, 18; elocution, 47; composition, 34.

Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings for the registration of new pupils.

CAUGHT BY GATES

ON RAILROAD TRACK IN FRONT OF TRAIN—TWO BAD ACCIDENTS.

Joseph Young, a driver for the Stickney Transfer company, had a narrow escape from severe injury at 11.30 this morning. He got caught between the gates at the railroad crossing of Thorndike street and an approaching train struck the wagon. Mr. Young was knocked from his seat and a hogshead of beer that was also thrown rolled over on him. It is feared that he is injured internally. He was removed to his home, 40 Hampshire street.

THIGH FRACTURED.

Harry Cooke was thrown from his wagon on Gorham street near the court house this morning and his right thigh was fractured.

POLITICAL NOTES.

James E. O'Connell, Jr., a well known resident of Colburn street, announces that he is a candidate for the democratic nomination of the common council in ward two. He has scores of hustling friends who have promised to work for his nomination.

Michael Riley, a prominent member of Court Middlesex, F. of A., and Div. 11, A. O. H., is a candidate for the Common Council in ward two. Mr. Riley has taken part in many political contests and his knowledge of such matters should stand by him now.

Mayor Courtney has called a special meeting of the City Council for this afternoon to review the temperance parade.

INJURED CLOTHING DEALERS TRYING TO HURT US.

One of the rich men who has bought the building we are in out of the big profits made from the wage earners, now tries to stem and stop our successful career, by ordering us to get out of our store and doubling the rent up in the meantime, so that it would be impossible for us to do business and live out of our five per cent profits. As he tells a friend: "I will drive them out of town, as there is no other store for them to move into and then we can get our usual big profits."

But we will fool them yet. We have now decided to stay with them. Next week we shall sell at any price our entire stock, never mind what price it brings and inside of two weeks we will show our jealous competitors and the people of Lowell the biggest and best equipped store in town, even if we have to buy a whole block to do it.

Watch! Watch! Watch!

In the meanthe watch the fun and get the benefit of the low prices, all our goods will be marked below cost.

Remember all goods must be sold this week as we shall open up the new store with an entire new stock. The Manufacturers' Outlet Co., now at 18 Central street, Lowell.

Messrs. John and William Gately of Appleton street are attending Holy Cross college.

The New Fast Steamship **CANADA** 5000 tons, sails from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool Saturday, September 11 and Thursday, October 14.

Steerage Passage $25.50.

Make all enquiries of

J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

BUY YOUR

SHEET MUSIC

At Green's Piano and Sewing Machine Rooms,

233 Central St., Fiske Block.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,

20 Prescott Street.

BIG TEMPERANCE PARADE

Arrangements For a Splendid Turnout of Total Abstinence Men.

WALTER V. HICKEY, Chief Marshal of the Parade.

Route of Procession and List of Officers in Line — Walter V. Hickey Chief Marshal—Rev. Fr. Scully a Guest.

The weather is perfect and all conditions are most favorable for the temperance parade this afternoon. Business houses are prettily decked with bunting, though the display is not so generous as it should be. The young men of the temperance organization stand for a principle that is good and exert an influence in the community that is certainy for the city's interests and benefit. And so it would seem that their efforts might at least be recognized by a profuse decoration on every place of business and on private houses. Although the parade will not start till nearly 3 o'clock, the out-of-town societies began to arrive at noon. Fr. Scully, with his great turnout from Cambridge, was among the first to arrive. Carter's Military band of Boston came up at 12 o'clock and after dinner gave a concert at city hall that was applauded by ocrwds of people. The last society to arrive was the Father Mathews of Lawrence and they reached here at 2.30, and escorted by members of Chief Marshal Hickey's staff, proceeded immediately to the starting point. The streets were crowded with people, anxious to see the young men in parade. The formation of the parade is as follows:

The first division will form on Fletcher street, right resting on Varney street. The second division will from on Willie street, right resting on Fletcher street. The third division will form on Cross street, right resting on Willie street. The parade will move promptly at 2.45 p. m.

Chief Marshal, Walter V. Hickey.

Chief of Staff, John J. Mullaney.

Staff—T. J. Dwyer, Philip Connors, Martin Lyons, John J. Mahoney, Walter H. Hickey, Daniel McKenna, Thomas Maguire, Patrick Ryan, Joseph Maguire, Peter Costello, Charles McQuade, Michael Gorman, Frank Breen, Frank Conroy, James Donnelly, Frank McCarty, John Donnelly, John J. Ivers, Frank Campbell, Fred Vallery, Lowell, Michael Coughlin, Lawrence Buckley, John Carney, John Welch, Edward Butler, North Billerica, Patrick T. McMahon, Henry Leake, North Chelmsford John Breen, Jr., Michael McCarty, Lawrence, James Costello, South Groveland, Thomas H. Dolan, P. A. Kelly, Woburn.

FIRST DIVISION.

Chief Marshal, George Farrow, chief of staff, John Hogan; aids, Richard Reidy, James OLoughlin, John Sheppard, James McGuire.

Platoon of Police under the command of Lieutenant Brosnan.

Carter's Military band of Boston, 26 pieces.

Mathew Temperance Institute of Lowell, 300 men; Marshal, Peter F. Brady; chief of staff, Wm. Welch; aids, James Pindar, Michael Cannon, Joseph Quigley, Michael Rourke, John McQuade, James B. Carey.

Lawrence Brass Band, 25 pieces.

Father Mathew Temperance Society, Lawrence, 150 men; Louis Twohey, marshal.

Band.

St. Charles T. A. Society, Woburn, 75 men; Michael Doherty, marshal; aids, John H. Deamond, James E. Feeney, William Downey.

St. Patrick's Cadet Band, 25 pieces.

St. John's T. A. Society, North Chelmsford, 75 men; Joseph Hogan, marshal; aids, James O'Connell, James Barrett.

SECOND DIVISION.

Chief marshal, Charles Molloy; chief of staff, James E. Leary; aids, Daniel A. Desmond, F. Breen, P. Connors, T. McGuire.

Lowell Military Band, 25 pieces.

Burke Temperance Institute, 300 men; John Manchester, marshal; Patrick Guthrie, chief of staff; aids, John McGuire, Edward Haley, James Winn, William Lawler, Frank LeClair.

South Groveland Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps, 20 pieces.

Father Mathew Temperance Society, South Groveland, 80 men.

Band.

St. Alphonsus T. A. Society of Rockland, 35 men, Edwin Mulready, marshal.

Band.

St. Joseph's T. A. Society, Boston, 200 men, Christopher Fay, marshal.

THIRD DIVISION.

Chief marshal, Rev. Fr. Scully; chief of staff, Patrick Crowley.

East Boston Cadet Band, 50 pieces.

St. Mary's T. A. Society, Cambridgeport, 250 men.

500 children from the Church of the Annunciation, Cambridgeport.

Delegates representing the C. A. Union of Boston.

DEATHS.

O'CONNOR—Mary O'Connor, infant daughter of Jeremiah and Ellen O'Connor, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 65 Willie street.

ROBINSON—Ann Robinson, a widow died yesterday at St. John's hospital, at the age of 50 years.

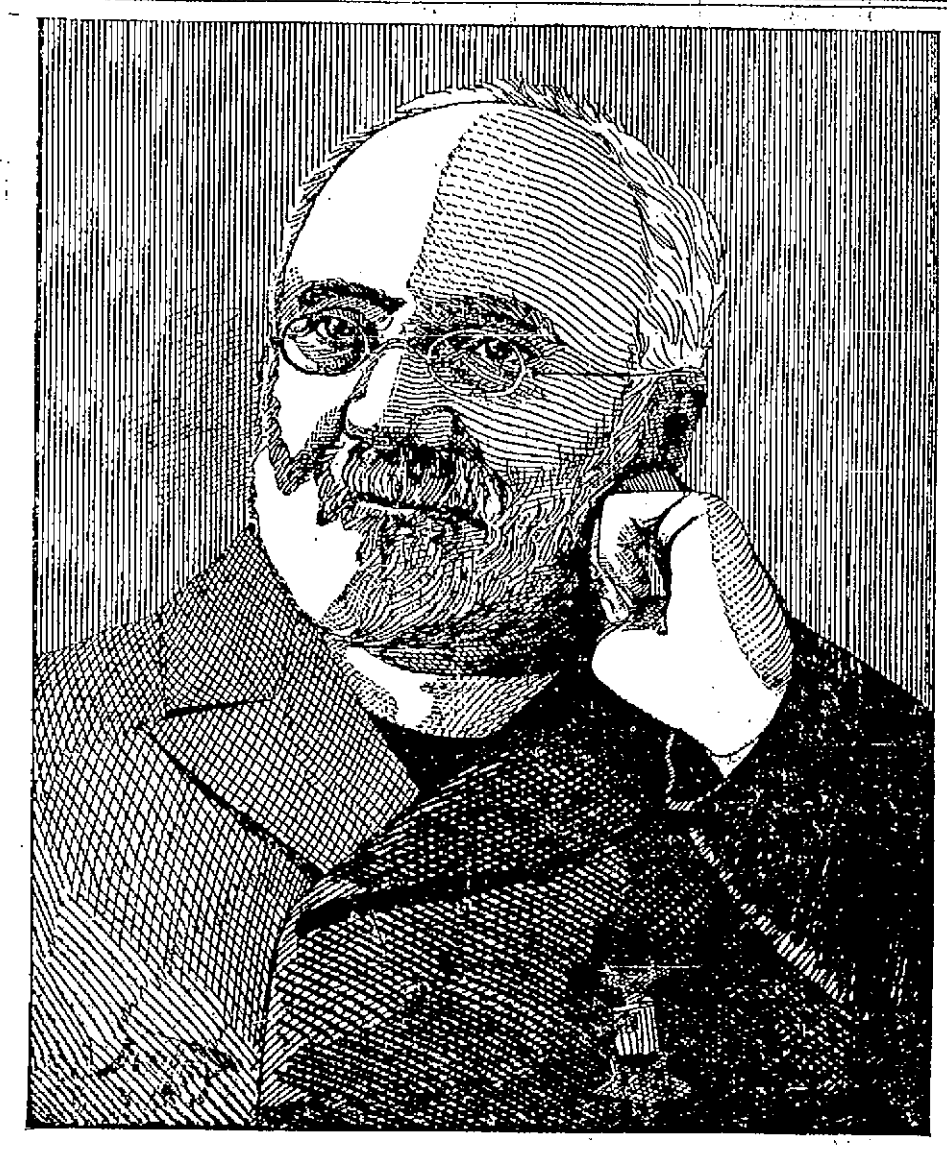
MOLLOY—Miss Sarah J. Molloy of this city died at St. John's hospital, on Friday morning, at 9.30 o'clock, aged 37 years. Deceased was a sister of Mr. Terrence F. Molloy, the music teacher of this city, and she leaves also a mother, Mrs. Ann Molloy of 258 High street, and three sisters, Mrs. M. A. Phelan of this city, Miss Lizzie A. Molloy, a teacher in the Chapel street school and Mrs. Nellie T. Bradley of River Point, R. I. Miss Molloy was taken ill about two months ago at her mother's home and four weeks ago her illness took so serious a form that it deemed advisable to remove her to St. John's hospital. Funeral announcement will be made later.

CLIFTON—Mrs. Jane Clifton, widow of Edward Clifton, died suddenly Friday morning, at her home, No. 15 May street, aged 5 years and 10 months. She leaves three daughters and three sons in this city.

WING—Jane G. Wing, aged 81 years, died today at her home, 13 Burns street.

ROBINSON—The funeral of Mrs. Ann Robinson took place this morning from Undertaker O'Donnell's warerooms and service was held at St. Peter's church, Rev. Fr. McKenna officiating. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

Troop F Cavalry will have a field day at Wannalancit Park on Wednesday, October 13.



REV. FR. SCULLY, President Archdiocesan Union.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop E. Fiske have taken up their residence in Cambridge and Mr. Fiske has begun his duties as assistant in the physics class at Harvard. Their home is 67 Highland avenue.

Mrs. James F. Smith and daughter Bessie, of Lowell and Miss Mabel Whitney of Westford, have arrived home from Liverpool.

Mrs. Thomas Nesmith, regent of Molly Varnum chapter, D. A. R., attended the state convention at Springfield, October 6, with the following ladies as delegates: Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. E. T. Rowell, Mrs. Neal, Miss Farrington of Lowell, Miss A. F. Crosby, Chelmsford.

Little Ruth Elizabeth Staples, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Staples, was eight years old Thursday, and her parents, in honor of the occasion, invited a number of her playmates to gather at the beautiful home of Mr. Staples in Staples street, off Westford, where games were played and a merry time was enjoyed. Many presents were given little Miss Staples by her young friends and the supper which followed the games included a beautiful birthday cake, upon the white surface of which were placed eight pink roses, in honor of the eight birthdays passed by the little lady.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Clinton Parker Russell, treasurer and general manager of the Postal Telegraph and Cable company of Texas, and Miss Hattie Waters, daughter of Judge and Mrs. C. C. Waters of Little Rock, Ark. Mr. Russell is a son of Mr. A. C. Russell of this city.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Imitated by All, Equalled by None

Shoes for well dressed men—and for men who want to be well dressed, and who wish to begin at the foundation.

Wear J. and M. Shoes for any occasion and your footwear is correct.

These are the kind of Shoes that hold their shape as long as you wear them—and as for price, the same old hard times schedule holds goods.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

OPP. CITY HALL.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

WORST FOR YEARS

Fire Sweeping a Marsh for Miles.

IMMENSE QUANTITY OF HAY BURNED.

It Equals the Destructive Fire of 1895.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Crown Point, Ind., Oct. 9.—One of the most disastrous marsh fires that ever occurred in the country is raging on Kankakee marsh. Thousands of tons of hay and farm buildings innumerable were burned. The heavy growth of dry marsh grass was set fire by sparks from a passing engine. This is a repetition of the big fire of 1895 when two hundred thousand dollars' worth of property was lost. The wind is very high.

SURRENDERED HIMSELF

CARMICHAEL, ONE OF THE ASSAILANTS OF McGUINNESS, RETURNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 9.—J. C. Carmichael, one of the men convicted of assault with intent to kill, upon T. E. McGuinness, and who disappeared after trial, gave himself up today to save his bondholders. His three comrades in the assault were each sentenced to fifteen years in state prison.

PLEASANT PARTY

IN WHICH MR. FRANK KIERNAN GETS A GOLD WATCH.

A very pleasant party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kiernan in Collinsville last evening. It was held in honor of the home coming of Mr. Frank Kiernan, their son, who has been in New York for some time. During his stay in that city he met several Lowell acquaintances, among whom was Mr. Fred Keefe, his fellow-graduate, of the '96 class, St. Patrick's school. Mr. Kiernan, before returning visited his uncle at Great Barrington. The evening hours sped swiftly, there being an enjoyable time. A literary program was indulged in by members of the party.

Mr. William Regan sustained his good reputation as a reciutationalist; Miss Lizzie King's vocal solo was g in a decidedly artistic manner; John Hanlon gave a vocal solo, Miss Emma Marley recited, Miss Katie Sullivan sang in a creditable manner and there were others. At midnight a light lunch was served. The music was by Rock's orchestra. During the evening Master Frank was presented with a handsome gold watch for which he expressed due appreciation.

A WHALING BARK

Among the Ice Floes in the North.

CREW DROWNED OR STARVE ON FLOATING ICE.

Only Two Besides Captain and Wife Escaped.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The fate of the steam whaler Navarch of New Bedford is no longer in doubt. It was wrecked in the Arctic ocean August 11 and thirty of her crew perished. The captain, his wife, and two officers only escaped. The vessel was caught and crushed in the ice. Many of the crew drifted off on ice floes and drowned or were starved to death.

MILLIONAIRE PHILANTHROPIST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Oct. 9.—An authoritative announcement was made today that Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous American dentist of Paris, whose fortune is thirty-five millions, will spend a part of this fortune in founding and maintaining educational institutions in different cities in this country. He contemplates also other educational, charitable and benevolent institutions in New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, and St. Paul.

THE REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Oct. 9.—The republican state committee has completed all arrangements for the ratification meeting in Music hall, Oct. 15. The speakers will be Senators Hoar and Lodge and Governor Wolcott.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

First class printing done at this office.

FROM LOWELL, MASS.

The Home of Hood's Sarsaparilla—A Wonderful Cure.

"A swelling as big as a large marble came under my tongue. Physicians said it was a semi-transparent tumor and must be operated upon. I felt I could not stand it, and as spring came began to take my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch gradually decreased and finally disappeared. I have had no sign of its return. I am glad to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. M. CONDIN, 8 Union St., Lowell, Mass. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

TOP COATS.

Winter weight, from genuine Covert Cloths and Whipcords. Some with fancy plaid back, others Italian or silk lined, velvet or cloth collars, $13, $15, up to $20.

TOP COATS.

Fall Weight, genuine Covert Cloths, $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, up to $16.00.

PUTNAM & SON.

No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

TERRIBLY BURNED

Sad Fate of Little Harvey Pratt.

WHILE PLAYING AROUND A BON FIRE.

Fell Into Flames and was Terribly Burned.

A very sad and probably fatal accident occurred on London street last evening, the victim being three-year old Harvey Pratt, son of Frederick A. Pratt.

The little fellow, with several older companions, was engaged in gathering leaves to feed a bon-fire which was burning in the yard of Daniel Emerson 114 London street, and all were having a most happy time, the youngsters after gathering all the leaves they could carry, throwing them with a shout, into the flames and dancing around the blazing circle.

While the other boys were in quest of leaves, the little Pratt boy approached the fire with a bundle of leaves and attempted to throw them into the fire. In doing so, the poor little fellow's foot slipped and he fell headlong into the blazing mass.

The accident was unobserved by everyone except Miss Emerson who sat near a window up-stairs. Until she could get to him, the unfortunate boy lay writhing in the flames, unable to extricate himself. Miss Emerson rushed downstairs and regardless of her own danger caught the little fellow in her arms and saved him from being burned to death.

The little sufferer was removed to the piazza of the house and two physicians summoned. It was found that his body was burnt almost to a crisp from head to foot. One of the physicians immediately pronounced him beyond all chance of recovery while the other said that there is a probability of saving his life, though he thought it likely the sight of one eye would be destroyed.

After medical aid had been given him he was taken to his home across the street, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt being horror stricken upon seeing their unfortunate child. All that was possible was done for the boy and his life still hangs by a thread.

NO COMPARISON.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

Money Deposited

On or before Wednesday, Nov. 3, in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank.

Will draw interest from November 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi annually.

HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue

Chas. J. Glidden, President.
William E. Hills, Cashier.

FRUIT JARS. We have Mason and Lightning Jars in all sizes. Order them now as they are going fast. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

Gold Dust

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by

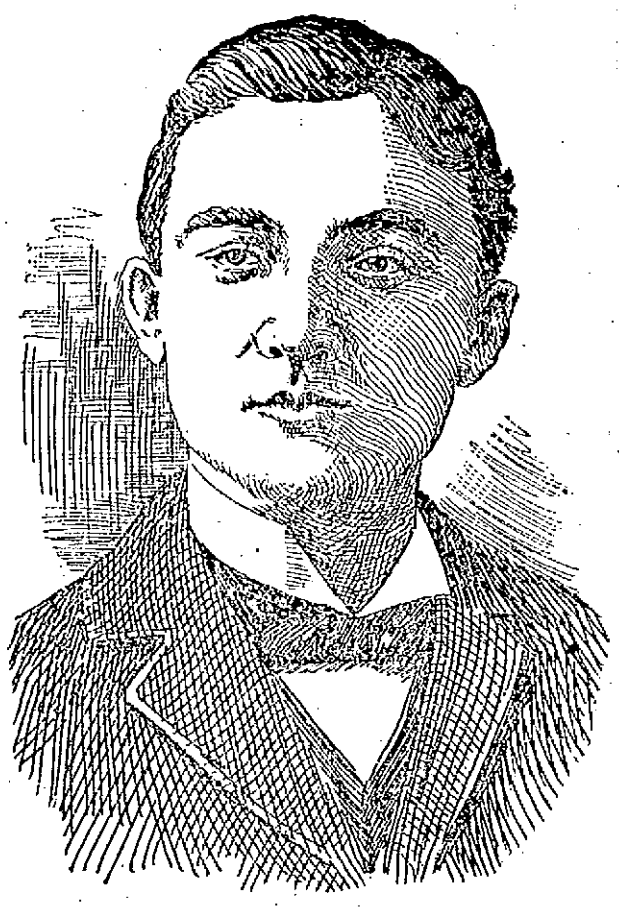
THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO.,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Officers of the Mathew Parade.

PETER BRADY, Marshal of the Mathew Institute.

JOHN MANCHESTER, Marshal Burke Temperance Institute.



JOHN J. MULLANEY, Chief of Staff.

JOHN J. GALLAGHER, President of Mathews.

LOW WAGES PAID

To the Machinists in This City.

A CRAFTSMAN REFERS TO THE WAGE QUESTION.

And Appeals to all Machinists.

Editor Lowell Daily Sun—Wishing to address a few remarks to the machinists of Lowell, I take the liberty of requesting a small portion of your valuable paper for the purpose. It is an undisputed fact that the machinists of Lowell and vicinity receive the smallest amount of pay, considering the skill required, of any class of toilers. The average rate of pay per day does not exceed $1.75 in this city. For the weekly period of six days' labor the machinist is the possessor of $10.50, for which he has worked 58 or 60 hours. It takes years of hard, persistent, and often discouraging toil, to become a practical machinist, during which time the apprentice has been receiving a very meagre allowance with which to provide the necessaries of life. An ordinary kit of tools will cost from $50 to $75.

Many boys start to learn the trade with the idea that they soon acquire experience and command a good price for their labor. Imagine their disappointment and disgust when they discover that their hopes were built on imaginary castles that disappear with the knowledge of the facts.

As there is no legal apprenticeship system in this country the employers are not bound by anything but conscience (and that is often in such small quantities that a microscope is needed for its detection) to give the young man a chance to learn the trade in a thorough manner.

The boy is kept on one kind of work where the greedy employer can get the greatest returns, without regard to the duty he owes the boy whom he has promised to transform into a full-fledged mechanic.

After the apprentice has worked for very low pay for 18 months or more and finds that he is getting no chance to learn, he realizes that he has been duped and at the first opportunity leaves his employer to hire with another, and as he thinks it is his turn to "play the bluff" he represents himself as a machinist when in reality he is a very poor workman, working for small pay.

The result is that the market is overloaded with cheap men, to such an extent that if the present conditions continue in existence for a few years no man will be able to gain a fair living in Lowell at what should be the leading trade in the world.

It is a well known fact that the Mule Spinners, the Hod-carriers, Bricklayers, Stone-cutters, and all trades and occupations that are backed by their respective labor or trade unions, receive more pay than the machinists, and are more respected by their employers and everyone who admires a man who will stand up and demand justice for himself and his fellow-workmen.

What is the cause of this dormant state on the part of the machinists in Lowell? Why are they so much behind their brothers in other cities who under the banner of the International Association of Machinists are endeavoring and are succeeding in bettering the condition of the craft. As a few words in regard to the history of the I. A. M. may not be amiss, I will state that this organization was launched with the formation of a local lodge at Atlanta, Ga., May 5, 1888. In two years 91 lodges had been organized; one more year and the number swelled to 169 lodges.

In spite of the hard times, this noble order has grown to such an extent that 450 lodges are enrolled in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Massachusetts contains lodges at Boston, Lowell, Lynn, Lawrence, New Bedford, Salem, Springfield, Fall River and a number of other places. The headquarters at present are in Chicago, Ill. In case of strikes the order pays its members a weekly allowance and after the first of next April every member who is in good standing will be insured for the sum of $50, to be paid to his next in kin in case of death. The organization seeks to discourage the practice of one man running two or more machines, piece work, overtime, etc. The Grand Lodge publishes an official journal, issued monthly. S. B. Glenn of Chicago, will address the Lowell lodge Tuesday evening, October 12, at Building Laborers hall, 32 Middle street. All machinists are invited. It is the duty of every man in the city of Lowell to assist in getting a reduction in the schedule of working hours, and relieving the surplus market, giving more time for study and self-culture and a general betterment of the wage working masses.

And to those machinists in the category of gilt-edged men, let me remind you, that not one of your trade in the city of Lowell receives as much for an hour's labor as the minimum price paid the bricklayer. —Machinist.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

Potatoes!

Are you able to get good ones. We can suit you this week on price and quality. We always carry in our market a full line of Potatoes, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

413 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block.

DERBY & MORSE

72 MIDDLE STREET,

Keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

OUR PARK SYSTEM

SHOULD BE CONTROLLED BY A COMMISSION SAYS A CORRESPONDENT.

There are few public parks in this country in which the trained eye does not generally detect a disheveled untidy look. The shrubberies are disfigured by dead wood; strong, coarse-growing bushes are smothering the more delicate ones, the trees, many of them, are making a sickly growth, the road and walk borders are ragged and the general effect is a weak imitation of untrained nature. The hand of man is visible everywhere, but his efforts are too feeble to be the controlling force. If this fact is pointed out to the superintendents or park commissioners they at once reply that in the first place they cannot secure enough money to do the work as it is done in the most carefully managed private grounds, and in the second place it is impossible to secure enough skilled labor under the present circumstances and will be until our parks are placed under a park commissioner.

And there is much to justify this excuse—that is, that parks do languish for lack of maintenance, and adequate maintenances impracticable for lack of funds and proper workmen. Under such conditions, the parks must suffer, of course, but it is singular that the committee, instead of struggling after appropriations, which under the growing expenses of modern cities, are much harder to secure every year, does not argue in favor of designing and constructing parks in such a way that they can be cared for more cheaply. I am speaking of parks where quiet landscapes are the essential features. To provide such landscapes, we need good grass, good trees, an abundance of hardy shrubs, effectively arranged, with good roads, and walks to make the pleasant prospects available. Little else is necessary from an artistic point of view for the more simple, the material, the more effective and enduring will be the picture which an artist of real creative faculty will produce. In the first place it is essential that all work should be done thoroughly and well, the roads should be perfectly drained, and constructed of the best material, and there should not be too many of them.

The following improvements are needed in the different parks and commons of our city: At Tyler park the trees should be trimmed and the large mound of rustic stones should be done away with, a handsome drinking fountain could be put in its place at a small cost. At Fort Hill the first thing that strikes the eye is the well kept lawn and beds of flowering plants. At this place there is a grand chance for Supt. Avery Marshal and his able assistant superintendent, Charles A. Whittet, who by the way, is a young man of practical experience in landscape gardening and floriculture, to show what they could do if they could get the money to do it with. The $70,000 piece of land should be laid out and the side of the hill and top should be laid out and kept as good as the front. On the North and South commons a ball ground should be laid out, and the ball players should be confined to it. If this was done, there would not be so many bare spots as there are now; also a stone curbing should be placed around it, and something should be done with the fountain which never flows. Belvidere park looks well, but its concrete walks are sadly in need of repair. Pennimen park is a green and sightly little spot being the smallest park in the city, with Varnum park next. Centralville park and Monument square all look in the pink of condition, in fact, the parks and commons never looked as well as they do this year.

The Boulevard is one of the finest roadways in the country, but to keep it in good condition and looking as it should, it should be placed under the care of the parks and commons committee. It certainly is a disgrace the way weeds and grass are allowed to grow there.

—An Observer.

NOTICE.

In preparing your "nightcap" the most essential article is a nice, smooth whiskey. None can beat the Dunville' Irish, sold by John M. Pevey, 55-57 Middle street.

BASE BALL.

The cranks of the city are again talking base ball, having read with pleasure the Emeralds' challenge. It is generally believed that the South Ends will play another game, for, claiming the championship; they are supposed to defend it. The Emeralds say that while the season is late, there is still time for one game and they will play for any amount the South Ends may name with the same team, just to show what they can do in a game on its merits.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COTTON SPINNERS

Close of Their Convention in Boston.

NEXT CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN APRIL.

Officers Chosen for the Coming Year.

The last session of the semi-annual convention of the Cotton Mule Spinners National association was held in Boston, Thursday, the body voting to hold its next convention in that city on the first Monday of April, 1898.

In the morning hours the convention took up the question of sending a delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which meets at Nashville this year. Objection was made on account of the expense, but the body finally voted to send a delegate. Messrs. Robert Howard and Samuel Ross were nominated and both declined. Finally Delegate Ross' name was again presented and he was elected by unanimous vote. Thomas O'Donnell of Fall River was unanimously elected alternate delegate.

The question of a shorter work day was considered at length, the organization unanimously agreeing to take the necessary steps to bring about a reduction of the daily hours of labor in the textile trade.

The question of the low rate of wages paid to cotton spinners in the Dover, N. H., district was again considered, the sense of the convention being that the assistance of the entire organization should be rendered to bring about an advance of wages in Dover, Great Falls, Newmarket, and Exeter, N. H., and Salmon Falls, Me.

The matter was referred to the executive board of the organization, and the secretary was directed to visit those places for the purpose of investigating as to the best means to be pursued to bring about an advance in wages.

It was decided to begin agitation for the purpose of making New Year's day a legal holiday in this state and the executive council was empowered to obtain the co-operation of organized labor throughout the Commonwealth to have such a law enacted.

Hon. Robert Howard having retired from the office of local secretary at Fall River, the convention voted to make him a life member of the association.

The following officers were elected: Michael Duggan of Lowell, president; James Fallon of Pawtucket, vice president; Samuel Ross of New Bedford, secretary; Thomas O'Donnell of Fall River, treasurer; Robert Howard of Fall River, D. C. Murphy of Taftville, Conn., John W. Bailey of Dover N. H., George Byron of Lewiston, Me., Jeremiah McAuliffe, of Lawrence executive board. Delegate Ashton was elected to the board of trustees to fill a vacancy.

After the convention the delegates accepted an invitation from Patsey Shepard, the well known English sporting man, and dined at his establishment.

TABLEAUX PHANTASMA

COMING ENTERTAINMENT FOR ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL—PROMINENT PEOPLE ENGAGED

The Tableaux Phantasma, to be given at Huntington Hall three nights next week beginning Tuesday, for the benefit of a children's ward in St. John's hospital, promises to be a series of most brilliant and diverting entertainments. They will be unique, nothing of the kind having been attempted here before. The program calls for a succession of pictures, in which all sorts of subjects, mythological, domestic, military, etc., shall be presented. Lowell people will be the poseurs in these tableaux, which by the ingenious device of the manager, will shift from one to the other in a most mysterious and fascinating way.

Some idea of the extent of the enterprise may be gained from the following list of those who are to take part in the entertainment:

Phantomistic Groups and Poses—Stella Ireson, Mary Fox, Lizzie E. Kelley, Glenna Husson, Alice Mahoney, Alice Kerr, Lizzie E. Jewett, Belle Leighton, May McNeal, Florence Cooke Bridie McKeon, Bridget Smith, Ellen Joyce, Sadie Golden, Nellie Murphy, Minnie Teague, Elizabeth Rafter, Minnie I. Hill, Estelle Green, Florence Fish Sarah Sparks, Julia Rafter, Mollie Murphy, Susie Cooke, Anna McDougall, Louise McOsker, Mary Joyce, Grace Donovan, Jennie Dunham, Margaret Smith, Ellen Commerford, Lilla Cook, Theresa Corbett, Margaret Corbett, Esther Owens.

Pathetic Illusion—"Under the Snow"—Alice Owens, Florence Fish, Louise McOsker, Nellie Murphy.

Grand Military Tableau—By the Ambulance Corps, commanded by Lieut. Dr. Bell: Margaret Corbett, James E. Donnelly, and the Abt quartette.

Beautiful Easter Illusions—Florence Cooke, Anna Coughlin, Lizzie E. Jewett, Margaret Cassidy, Bawita Schreiber, Mary Ryan, Mamie Gilligan, Susie Costello, Anna Cassidy, Grace Donovan, Estelle Green, Lilla Cooke.

Humorous Tableau—"Dirty Boy"—Lizzie Lawler, Paul T. Gaynor, Mary Joyce, Grace Donovan, Sadie Golden, Ellen Commerford.

Lawn Tennis Tableau—Drs. Daly, Smart, McAdams, Fox, and Mr. Plunkett; nurses, Miss Copps, Miss Grimes, Miss Sullivan, Miss Darcey.

Foot Ball Groupings—Capt. Tom O'Donnell; High school foot ball team.

Classic Tableaux—Alice Mahoney, Corinne Emerson, Nellie Murphy, Theresa Corbett, Esther Owens, Ellen Joyce, Mrs. Chas. M. Williams, Richard McCluskey.

Selected Groupings—Minnie Teague, Mollie Murphy, Anna Cassidy, Florence Fish, Ella Kelley, Stella Ireson, and Tom O'Donnell.

"Caring for the Sick" (specially designed for St. John's hospital) producing the wonderful effect of the Angel of Mercy, appearing on a full lighted stage. Physicians—Drs. Daly, Smart, McAdams, and Fox, and Mr. Plunkett. Nurses—Misses Copps, Sullivan, Grimes and Darcey; convalescing invalid, Glenna Husson; guardian angel, Florence Cooke; visitor, Mrs. Hugh Walker. Solo, "Spirits of Faith," by James E. Donnelly.

Miscellaneous Tableaux—Lilla Cooke, Minnie Hill, Grace Donovan, Florence Cooke.

Point of Unity—Miss M. Cassidy, Esther Owens, Lizzie Rafter, Nellie Murphy, Theresa Corbett, Susie Cooke, James E. Donnelly.

"Spectre Bride"—Miss Anna Cassidy, James E. Donnelly.

"Over the Garden Wall"—Miss Mollie Murphy, Lilla Cooke, and Richard J. McCluskey.

"Our Country's Pride, The Battle Flag"—Lizzie E. Kelley, Alice Kerr, Susie Costello, Nellie Murphy, Marietta Crowley.

BURKES' PARTY.

A "Jack-rose" party was given last night by the Burke Temperance Institute at B. T. I. hall, the object being to help defray the expenses of the parade on Father Mathews' day. There was a good attendance and a general good time. The officers were: General manager, John H. Keegan; assistant, Arthur McCann; floor director, Frank LeClair; assistant, Joseph McCoy; aids, George Rooney, John Smith, Fred Smith, John Winn, Henry McCarthy, M. McKeon, John White. The reception committee consisted of 25 members, with James Winn as chairman.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

Nine drunks, Peter Hoey getting four months in jail.

Alexander Lafiamme was fined $16 for larceny of 30 pounds of flour and for drunkenness.

Gabriel Garo, an elderly Armenian, charged with obstructing a funeral procession, was continued until Monday.

A grand International Kirmess will be the attraction at Associate hall on Thanksgiving Eve.

Mrs. Mary Riley, wife of Luke Riley, the barber, is dangerously ill with rheumatic fever at her home, 1007 Gorham street.

MANLY VIGOR

Restored to young, old or middle-aged men. Night losses, drains and emissions cease at once. The Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Atrophy, Undevelopment, all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured by the use of CURED The old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills. This famous medical medicine will do away with the mental torture patients suffer from, and instead of flabby nerves, will give you nerves of steel and a confident, buoyant nature. The pills used by THE OLD Doctor since 1848, and with universal success. Price $1 per box. Pills sent by mail, closely sealed, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Full direction, showing what to eat and what not to eat and other valuable information sent with each order for pills.

We prepare our Electric Pills on an accumulated medical experience of over 40 years, and we warrant them to cure. We sell them at a price within the reach of all men. We have no free prescriptions, free cures or C. O. D. methods. We employ no agents. Beware of so-called Free cures and prescriptions, for you will be disappointed, but instead, pay $1 for genuine medicine like The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills, prepared by a reliable old established institution.

Located Over Forty Years at
110 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

To inquiring minds and sincere seekers after health, we will send our valuable medical book of 84 pages. Describes anatomy of the generative organs, gives chapters on blood poison, lost vigor, stricture and all diseases of men; many valuable prescriptions and other information included. Shows you how a cure may be obtained secretly and at home. Sent sealed with list of questions, free, on application to

FREE

Hallock Medical Institute,

110 COURT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Colds Chaps Colic
Coughs Chafing Croup
Catarrh Chilblains Cramps

Are ills to which all flesh is heir. You can relieve and speedily cure all of these by the free use of our old reliable Anodyne. Generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down the knowledge of its worth to their children as a valuable inheritance. Could a remedy have existed for eighty years except that it possesses great merit for family use? It was originated to cure all ailments attended with inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, all forms of sore throat, earache, headache, la grippe, lame back, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, scalds, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

It soothes every ache, every bruise, every cramp, every irritation, every lameness, every swelling everywhere. It is for INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use. It was originated 50 yrs. by Dr. A. Johnson, an old Family Physician. Every Mother should have it in the house.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I use Johnson's Liniment for catarrh. I had tried almost everything recommended for catarrh, but find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment far superior to any. I use it as you direct.
J. E. WHEELER, South Windham, Vt.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

NEW PIANO, $175

At STEINERT'S.

Removal Sale.

Great Bargains

CALL TODAY.

At 34 Prescott Street

AFTER OCT. 1.

Think of The Difference

between the nature of the cotton-plant and the habits of a hog, and you have the difference between Cottolene and lard. Cottolene is all that's pure and wholesome; lard has few redeeming features.

COTTOLENE

makes your food light, crisp, digestible. Rightly used it greatly improves the food and the health of those who eat it.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth with out plates; also Bridgeless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. K. MICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 27, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

SENOR PIO-GULLON, the new Spanish minister of Foreign Affairs.

ADVERSE RESULT

Mr. O'Connell Disbarred in This State.

THE ORDER ISSUED BY JUDGE RICHARDSON.

Stating the Grounds for Decision.

Bernard D. O'Connell, Esq., has been disbarred from practice in the courts of Massachusetts. The decision of Judge Richardson was filed with the clerk in Cambridge yesterday afternoon.

The petition for Mr. O'Connell's disbarment was instigated by another local lawyer, and the case was heard before Judge Richardson in the superior court at Cambridge, September 20, 21, and 22.

Several charges were made against Mr. O'Connell by the opposing counsel, who put several witnesses upon the stand with a view of substantiating the charges.

Among the reasons advanced for his disbarment were his alleged illicit cohabitation with his divorced wife, his alleged complicity in the recent bribery case and his alleged misrepresentations about his name and age when admitted to the bar.

Following is the full decree filed by Judge Richardson with the clerk of courts at East Cambridge:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Middlesex ss. Superior court.

In the matter of the petition for the removal of Bernard D. O'Connell from the office of attorney at law upon charges brought by Byron B. Johnson:

Upon and after hearing and examination of evidence it is found that the truth of the eight charges filed by Mr. Johnson, May 12, 1897, excepting the first has been proved and without passing upon the sufficiency of the second, third, fourth, and seventh of said charges as a cause or causes for his removal, it is adjudged and hereby ordered that on the fifth, sixth, and eighth of said charges the said Bernard D. O'Connell be and hereby is removed from the office of attorney at law in this comonwealth.

Mr. O'Connell will fight the matter to the end and will carry it to the supreme court on exceptions. He has considerable sympathy in his present trouble because he has been hounded by a gang of most vindictive and most unscrupulous enemies.

B. D. O'Connell, Esq., went to Boston today and entered an appeal from the decision of the court in his disbarment case.

PROTESTANT PULPITS

THE SUBJECTS FOR TOMORROW'S SERMONS.

First Baptist—Morning, "Alone;" evening, "A Home With a Devil."

Chelmsford Street Free Baptist—Morning, "Reasons for Not Being Ashamed of the Gospel."

Mt. Vernon—Morning, "Cast Off;" evening, "Christ's Commissions."

Pawtucket—Morning, "To Cleanse From All Unrighteousness;" evening, "Elijah in Retreat."

Advent—Morning, "Christ's Exhortation to Thyatira;" evening, "Come Now and Let Us Reason Together."

First Universalist—Morning, "Until the Day Break;" evening, "The Choir Invisible."

Fifth Street Baptist—Morning, "Consider Jesus;" evening, "Delivered and Translated."

First Unitarian—Morning, "The Spiritual Man."

Westminster Presbyterian—Morning, communion; evening, "Axes and Hammers."

Grace Universalist—"The First Judgment of God."

Paige Street Free Baptist—Morning, "Afraid of Lions"; evening, "Sin."

First Primitive Methodist—Morning, "The Abiding City;" evening, "Plenty of Room."

Branch Street Tabernacle—Morning, "Pentecost and Power;" evening, "The Fatal Choice."

Eliot—Morning, "The Condition of Departed Christians;" evening, "Little Foxes."

Free Church—Morning, "An Earnest and Simple Way of Life."

St. Paul's Church—Pastor's sermon, "Old Age Beautiful," 12 m.

Central Methodist Episcopal—Preaching by Rev. J. H. Paradis. Subject, Knowledge of God."

House of Prayer—Morning subject, "The Lambeth Conference."

THE FORD CASE

Constable McManus Arrests Him for Taxes.

JUST BEFORE HIS CASE WAS CALLED

In Superior Court Yesterday Morning.

There was a slight breeze of excitement about the Superior court yesterday forenoon and Constable McManus started it by arresting on a tax warrant Lawrence Ford, who is known through his trouble with a couple of policemen.

It will be remembered that he was arrested some time ago by Officers Breen and Quinn and as a result he had the two patrolmen before the commissioners, J. F. Manning, Esq., appearing for him, and D. J. Donahue for the defendants. Later Mr. Ford entered suit against Officer Quinn and against Superintendent Davis of the police department and the case was expected to come up some time this week.

As a result, all the parties concerned in the case were in attendance yesterday morning when it was expected that the case would come up. During the morning, while yet another case was unfinished, Mr. Ford, it is said, had occasion to go out of the building on to Elm street and while there he met Constable McManus, who placed him under arrest for an alleged tax bill. Constable McManus, it is said, called upon Officer Breen to assist in making the arrest, though there was no need of it, as was afterward shown, as Mr. Ford walked peacefully to jail, Officer Breen walking behind them. Of course had the case been called, peculiar complication would undoubtedly have arisen.

Mr. Manning, it is said, when he heard of the arrest, was exceedingly wroth and threatened dire vengeance upon the officers who arrested a man while he was in attendance at court. It is said that Mr. Manning will be heard from on Monday.

SACRED CONCERT.

There will be a grand sacred concert in aid of St. Andrew's church in North Billerica at the Talbot Memorial hall one week from tomorrow night. A fine program has been arranged and among those who will sing is Miss Maggie McCaffrey of the Immaculate Conception church choir.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Consider This a Handshake.

A hearty greeting and a cordial invitation to be present at our second anniversary celebration Monday evening, Oct. 11, Hibbard's Orchestra, eight pieces.

Souvenirs will be given and the choicest line of

CLOTHING

ever shown by us will be displayed for examination.

O'Hearn & Dowd

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

Formerly Post Office.

HELPING THE POOR

Subject of Joseph Smith's Lecture

BEFORE TEWKSBURY GRANGE LAST NIGHT.

Pauperism and Official Charity Discussed.

The members of the Tewksbury Grange turned out in large numbers last evening and listened to a highly entertaining address upon "Pauperism and Official Charity," delivered by Joseph Smith, clerk of the Lowell police board. He said in part;

"The methods of administering charity in a city are not always applicable in a country town and may not work there; and the machinery of administration in a city is apt to be more complicated yet more perfectly run, than in the country.

"Charity in any community of a public or semi-public character should be distributed from one centre. It should be understood that public relief is not a mere matter of sectarian emotionalism; it is a very important factor in the preservation of the social fabric from danger. We isolate and stamp out infectious and contagious diseases because they threaten the whole community; we support a fire department because fires are public dangers, not private misfortunes; and so we believe it a public duty to relieve intelligently hunger, cold, and misery, because these things drive men and women to lawlessness and public danger.

Charity begins at home; and the poor of Tewksbury are more immediate to you and more important than any other poor. Don't waste your money, in church or out of church, in sending money to China or Armenia, while one poor person is hungry or unclothed in Tewksbury. Remember this: There is more of hunger, poverty, crime and disease and irreligion right here in Massachusetts than among all the heathens and savages under the sun, and surely the hungry and poor of America, at our doors, are as worthy as those in Africa or Asia. And again remember that when Christ fed the multitude at the Mount he did not inquire whether they were Jew or Gentile, believer or unbeliever, heathen, pagan, deist or agnostic. He knew they were hungry and contented himself with giving them food to stay their hunger.

"You have a system of public charity here in Tewksbury as in every other town. Do you do your duty by the poor? Do you choose proper men to do it? My experience with the small towns of Massachusetts is that they give to their poor meanly and grudgingly.

"The expense of a poorfarm, its houses and help employed, ought to be expended in out-door relief at the homes of the poor. The almshouse becomes a horror in time and a dread thing for the decent poor, who see it ahead when old age renders them unfit for work. Your helpless and insane, place in the care of the state, where comfort and care such as no small town can afford to give, are the portion of the poor. Besides a poor farm takes taxable property out of your town.

"A good woodyard and a fat stone pile are the best and surest cures for tramps I know of.

"The best cure for pauperism is a wise administration of your charity-fund. You can spend so as to bring back the poor recipient of charity to self-respect and self-support; or you can spend so to make a permanent pauper of him. Poverty is misfortune. Pauperism is disaster.

"The man who administers public charity wants to get rid of his theories and prejudices and get down to practical common sense.

"Now in Tewksbury your pauper question ought to be a simple one. Your townsmen are all farmers or those depending on the farm. You have no mill operative class to complicate your trouble. You should get rid of your poor farm and take care of what poor you have at their homes; if you have old people whom none are willing to take care of, you should make some arrangement with the state almshouse to do so. If you have poor and orphan children, try to find homes for them in town or out of town. There are always people who can be found who are willing to open their homes and hearts to a child. You owe it to the community. You owe it to the child that it gets what is as necessary to a child as a mother's milk, the care and influence of a home. Nine children out of 12 raised in an institution grow up helpless and dependent and in time become charges on the public either as paupers or criminals."

A PETITION

TO THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS FOR EXTRA SESSIONS.

A petition was presented this morning by Lawrence Cummings to the registrars of voters for special sessions of that board November 3, and 4. This will give an opportunity for registration previous to the democratic mayoralty caucus, November 4.

FUNERALS.

GILDEE—The funeral of Walter J. Gildee took place Friday afternoon from the parents' home, 11 Mill street. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

LINNEHAN—The funeral of Margaret Linnehan took place Friday afternoon, from the parents' home, 56 Kinsman street. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

GROVES—The funeral of James T. Groves occurred yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 1 Whiting street. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

J. H. Donohue, king of tailors, has moved to 25 Palmer street. Coat, vest, and pant makers wanted.

Farrell & Conaton, plumbers, 243 Dutton street, have for sale a brown horse, 16 hands high, weight, 1100 lbs.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

STREET MATTERS

Many Petitions Granted by the Committee.

A PETITION TO PAVE PERRY STREET

The Lundberg Street Bridge Again Demanded.

At the meeting of the street committee last night, Rev. Fr. Guillard, O.M.I. and John W. McEvoy, Esq., were present and urged upon the committee the need of a bridge at Lundberg street. Action was deferred.

Mr. William White of White Bros. & Co., appeared to urge upon the committee the feasibility of paving Perry street with asphaltina. He said that the terms of the Boston paving company would not necessitate at the present time any appropriation for the work. The committee discussed the matter at some length and finally decided to defer action.

The following petitions were granted: Highland club, for a sidewalk on East side of Harvard street; J. W. Ellis that the grade of Varnum avenue be raised; John B. Pilling for edgestones and cinders on Smith and Powell streets (excepting from Liberty to Shaw); Henry Mayrand, that sidewalk be laid abutting his premises at James and Ford streets; Fred L. Evans et al., for concrete sidewalk on north side of Broadway; Frank K. Stearns for the completion of a sidewalk abutting his premises, 266 Lakeview avenue; Diantha Sweatt for sidewalk on Davenport and Pine streets; James E. Dow for sidewalk on south side of C street; William S. Jones for concrete sidewalk on west side of Second avenue; Horace W. Clement, concrete sidewalk both sides of Eighteenth street; joint resolution for concrete sidewalk on northerly side of Chelmsford street and on portions of Westford street; Maurice O'Donnell for sidewalks on Gates and Sheldon streets (granted partly); Sylvester Bean, for a sidewalk of edge stones and cinders on south side Methuen street; Highland Congregational church for concrete sidewalk; A. P. Varney, sidewalk on D street; D. B. Mears, concrete sidewalk on School street from Liberty to Shaw; Martin Cryan, sidewalk on White street; joint resolution to lay sidewalks on portions of Moody street; G. F. Penniman, that Harding street be laid out and accepted; J. W. Bennett, that Parker street from Pine to Stevens be widened and straightened; Jacques Boisvert, that Farmland road be accepted; H. M. Spalding, that Winthrop avenue be laid out and accepted.

Petitions laid on the table were: Geo. W. Clement et al., that Crescent street be extended easterly; Arthur E. Silcox, that Duntey street be accepted; James K. Fellows, that a portion of Andover street be widened; William E. Livingston et al., that Thorndike street be paved from Appleton to Hale street, that an estimate may be had; White Bros. & Co., to macadamize Perry street; J. J. Gardner, that Charles street from Central to Lawrence street be paved with asphaltina.

Leave to withdraw was granted to S. H. Puffer et al., that the extension of Leverett street be graded and accepted; Marcellus H. Fletcher, sidewalk on Powell street; Grace Universalist society, for concrete sidewalk in Princeton street; Jesse Shepard, for sidewalk south side of Laurel street; Mrs. J. M. Ansari, for damages for taking gravel.

It was voted that action on the petition of Frank M. Merrill for the extension of Beach street to Tenth street be postpone until the committee have an opportunity to view the land.

It was voted that the car sprinkler company of Worcester be given an opportunity to display its machine to the committee, providing that the use of the car tracks be obtained from the Lowell & Suburban Street Railroad company.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Several miles more than 600,000 boxes.

WANTED—BY OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE man or woman, good church standing, willing to learn our business and then to act as manager and state correspondent here. Salary $900. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to G. H. Elder, General Manager, care Lowell Sun

The Road That Has Brought Us Thus Far

has been the tailor suit at $16 to $25. Our growth shows that the road of our choosing has been worth traveling.

Our time has been given to perfecting the tailor suit at $16 to $25, and we are far enough along to ask $30 for our $20 suit if we wished and sell as many as any local high price tailor.

Come in and see what we have reference to in suitings at $16 to $25.

E. B. BRADY & CO.

TAILORS,

42 CENTRAL STREET.

MORE TROUBLE

Who Sold the Cows at the City Farm?

AND AND HOW MUCH DID THEY BRING?

This is What the Overseers Want to Know.

At regular intervals there come reports of proceedings that indicate anything but a harmonious and trusting spirit in the board of overseers of the poor. There seems to be an unwarranted assumption of power on the part of somebody and who that party is, is a story yet untold. There is a committee on agriculture connected with the board whose duty is, among other things, to recommend the purchase and sale of any cattle about the city farm. On their recommendation, Purchasing Agent Barnard, early in the season, bought a herd of cattle for the farm. Without their recommendation and within two weeks, four cows have been sold. Nobody knows who sold them; nobody knows who bought them; nobody knows how much money they brought. Such at least is the testimony of the members of the committee on agriculture. But somebody must know who sold them; somebody must know who bought them; and somebody must now how much they brought. Who is the somebody?

From authoritative sources, I learn that there is a movement among the overseers of the poor to oust William Shields from his position in the men's hospital at the city farm. Personally, I am friendly with Mr. Shields and believed he was an excellent man for his position. Members of the board think otherwise and are outspoken in favor of a change. They say that patients in the hospital complain of the way they are treated by Mr. Shields, and so frequent have been the complaints that they have concluded there must be some truth in them. The feeling against the attendant has been increasing and it will not be at all surprising if it takes definite form at the next meeting of the board.

Mr. Gordon, the man who acted as informant for Mr. Fowler at the city stables and later lost his job for his trouble, has obtained employment from Fowler once more. He is substituting and occasionally may be seen driving a watering cart.

ON PLANK BRIDGE

Miss Cisneros Escaped From Prison.

BRIDGE CONNECTED WITH A NEIGHBORING HOUSE.

Her Friends Arranged Delivery at Nigot.

Havana, Oct. 9.—Mme. Ana Milan de Bendou, who was in charge of the place where Evangeline Cosio was confined, and in whose house in San Rafael street the police several months ago found trunks containing dynamite and cartridges, is one of the four employes who, with the jailer, have been arrested and confined pending the result of the inquiry being made into the circumstances of the escape.

Miss Cisneros escaped on a plank bridge, jointed with strong hinges, on which she crossed from the roof of an adjoining house which had been hired by two young men a month ago. A knotted rope was also used as a life line and a six-chamber revolver was also found on the roof of the prison.

It is suspected that the escape was planned and carried out by direction of the New York Journal. It was a most successful and daring affair. Miss Cisneros is probably on her way to the United States.

BROKE HIS ARM

WHILE PLAYING ABOUT FREIGHT CARS LAST EVENING.

Charles McFadden, aged 12 years, while climbing about a freight car in the N. Y., N. H., and H. railroad yard last evening, fell and broke his arm above the wrist. He was removed to his home on Blossom street where a physician set the broken limb.

ANOTHER FIRE

LAST NIGHT.—THE TWO ALARMS FROM ONE BOX.

A slight blaze upon the roof of a shed among the manufacturing shops on Fulton street near Broadway, about 10.30 last night caused an alarm from box 6. It was speedily extinguished apparently, but a spark that was overlooked, caused another blaze and another alarm from the box was rung in at 1.20 o'clock. A pail of water did the work on the second blaze.

THE BROADWAY COMEDIANS.

"Town Topics" is the musical farce comedy to be presented at Music hall Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 11, 12, and 13. This favorite organizations has been on a tour for past two seasons, and can always be relied upon as being strictly up to date as its title implies. It is this season stronger than ever. In comedy talent John W. World, W. H. Mack, Wm. S. Keller, Sherman Wade and Charles E. Graham play the five principal comedy roles, which are the countryman, the negro, the German, the tramp and the light comedy part. No organization traveling can lay a stronger claim to a stronger company than Manager Newell has engaged for this season.

LOWELL GIRL WINS.

Miss Blanche Whicher of this city, who is well known as the "little red rider," was awarded the $25 diamond ring for being the best appearing lady rider in the bicycle parade at the Brockton fair yesterday.

THE CITIZEN'S SAY

It Wants the Two Pearsons Annihilated.

BUT FOR WHAT IT DOES NOT SAY.

No Kilkenny Cat Fight is Wanted by Democrats.

"It is not a fight to defeat the Pearson boys, but to annihilate them. Nobody has succeeded in doing this up to date."

The above is from the Morning Citizen and it indicates an enmity towards the Pearsons which is entirely unwarranted. What have they done that the Citizen or any faction of democrats or republicans, for that matter, should set out to annihilate them politically? Has not Gardner Pearson been a loyal democrat so far as he has had any connection with politics? Has he not been true to the interests of the democratic party so far as he could in his administration of the postoffice and in his appointment of officials? What has Fisher H. Pearson done that he should be annihilated? Has he ever voted or worked for the republican party? Has he ever worked against any good democrat, or is it because he has the boldness to seek a nomination which is wanted by somebody else? that can be brought home against him. He has as good a right, however, to seek a nomination for the mayoralty or any other office as has any other citizen when he does so by fair and proper means.

When the Citizen sets out to annihilate any portion of the democracy, it is likely to be annihilated itself and when any candidate starts out to annihilate another member of his own party, he is very likely to be the first annihilated. We can see no reason why two reputable democrats cannot seek a nomination in opposition to each other without setting out to annihilate each other. This is not a democratic method of running for office. The Citizen would be much gratified to see this democratic contest develop so that when the contest is ended, speaking metaphorically, the following stanza will be verified:

"There once were two cats in Kilkenny
And each thought there was one cat too many;
So they fought and they bit,
And they scratched and they spit;
Till excepting their nails,
And the tips of their tails,
Instead of two cats, there weren't any."

No, we don't want any such scrap in the democratic party, but the Citizen is trying to bring about something of this sort.

SWEDISH FAIR.

OPENED AT M. E. CHURCH ON MOORE STREET.

The fair and entertainment of the Swedish M. E. church was opened most auspiciously at the church on Moore street last evening. The church was beautifully decorated and a large attendance assisted in the success of the opening. The Lowell Military band, James A. Murphy, leader, assisted.

THE LUDWIG IRISH CONCERT CO.

The attraction at Music hall for Sunday evening, October 17, will be what is termed "An Irish Evening," given by the great Ludwig Irish Concert company. This company is composed of the best singers upon the concert stage today. Besides these great singers are included a violinist and reader. They present in their program selections dear to the Irish heart, as "The Harp that Once," "The Meeting of the Waters," "Boys of Wexford," "The Wearing of the Green" and numerous others.

COURT CITY OF LOWELL, F. OF A.

There will be a meeting of the ball committee of Court City of Lowell, F. of A., Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock to make arrangements for their eleventh anniversary ball, to be held at Foresters' hall, Wednesday evening, November 17.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

The following passengers are booked through Murphy's steamship agency to leave Boston today on the Cunard Line steamer Cephalonia: Miss Norah McDonnell, John Dean, John and Martin Dudels for Bremen Germany; also from New York on the steamer Germanic, Mr. Eli Duckworth.

GOING TO KLONIKDE.

Dr. Breton's Klondike party will meet next Wednesday evening when the members will pay their assessments.

Sergeant John Scott, his brother Andrew and Corporal Arthur Blon of Company C will leave for Klondike with the Salem party November 18.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

MEN WHO SIT DOWN MUCH are usually troubled with indigestion, dyspepsia or ailments that follow—such as kidney complaints, nervous disorders, lazy liver, constipation, etc. The waters of and

Carlsbad Sprudel Salts

are medicines prepared by nature. The cure! Your druggist is nearer than Carlsbad, and the medical fraternity of Europe and America recommend, for such troubles as yours, the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt and the Waters of Carlsbad. Write for pamphlet.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO.,
Sole Agents,
152 Franklin Street, - New York

$250 in GOLD to be Given Away

By the Manufacturers of the

YANKEE WAIST

This is no catch-penny scheme but a fair and square offer by one of the largest manufacturers of underwear in the United States, who adopts this plan to advertise the

Yankee Waist for Children.

OUR PLAN is to see how many words you can make out of the letters in the word WORCESTER. Work it out this way: Not, Rote, Row, Rows, Roe, Rees, etc. Use no letter more times than it appears in the word. Use English only. Words spelled alike but with different meaning, count one. Prefixes and suffixes not allowed. Any word in any English dictionary will count. For the largest number of words we will pay $100; 2d, $50; 3d, $20; 4th, $15; 5th, $10; 6th to 20th, inclusive, $5 each. This money is deposited in the Worcester National Bank and will be fairly awarded.

Contest closes Dec. 10 to 25, 1897.

HOW TO ENTER CONTEST.—Buy the waist of your retailer, and mail us with your list the tag found in each Waist, of whom you purchased it, and your name and address plainly written, and with the best Child's Waist in America you will also get free a pair of hose supporters worth 50 cents.

FRANKLY, the object of this contest is to create your interest and through that interest bring your attention to a Waist for children which has such unusual merit that, once used, its superior qualities will make for us a permanent patron.

A WORD ABOUT US.—We are the manufacturers of the Royal Underwear—the best Muslin Underwear in the country for comfort and wearing qualities. As to our standing, refer to your local dry goods dealer or to the commercial reports of Dunn or Bradstreets.

Address Department X,

WILLIAM H. BURNS CO., Manufacturers, Worcester, Mass.

THESE ARE DAYS

When preparations for winter are in order. We are confident that we can help you in one particular; that is in putting your sleigh into shape for the first snow. You remember that it looked bad the last of last season, the irons needed going over, there was need of paint and varnish. Hadn't you better have it given attention now? We can help you.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

KITSON BUILDING.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suit for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Three Winners

Young Men's Calf Shoes, bull and Opera toes,

$1.50 and $2 Pair.

Young Men's Box Calf, bull dog and tonox toes,

$2.50 Pair.

Men's Calf Lined double sole, box calf goodyear welt, bull dog toe,

$3 a Pair.

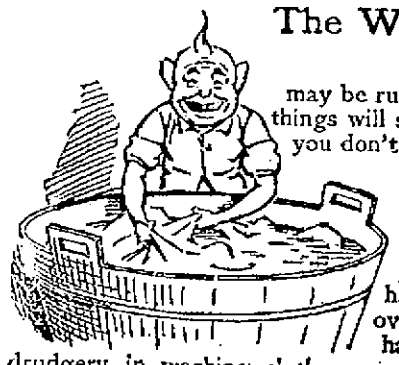
New line of Fall goods embracing the latest styles, the best selection of stock enabling us to warrant every pair and save you

75c. to $1.00 Pair.

J. J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON STREET.

The Washing that's Easy



may be ruinous, perhaps. Plenty of things will save work in washing—if you don't mind more or less harm to the clothes. But if you do mind it, and want to be sure that you're not running any risk—then get Pearline. Pearline has been proved, over and over again, to be absolutely harmless. It saves more drudgery, in washing clothes or cleaning house, than any other thing that's safe to use. You can't afford to use anything that's doubtful.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 326 JAMES PYLE, New York.

PACING TIME IS LOWERED

By John R. Gentry and Robert J. at Glen Falls.

Boston Loses Another Game to Baltimore by Poor Pitching—Notes From the Sporting Field.

Glen Falls, N. Y., Oct. 9.—At the mile track of the Northern Horse Breeders' association Friday, John R. Gentry and Robert J broke the pacing team record, going the mile in faultless style in 2:08. This was done after the pair had been sent a mile in 2:11, and before the close of the day's sport Gentry with a running mate paced a mile in 2:03 3-4.

Robert J was given a warming up heat in 2:12 and Gentry was sent a mile in 2:09 1-2, after the first heat of the 2:13 trotting and pacing class had been run off. After the second heat of this event the two great pacers were in readiness for their effort against the world's record of 2:09 for a team. After a short spin they faced the wire and received the word. They turned the first quarter in 32 seconds, and at the half 1:04 3-4 was hung out; the three-quarters was turned off in 1:37 1-4, and the mile in 2:11. This, of course, was a disappointment.

On the second trial they got away on the third score, Robert J having broken on the first turn in the two first attempts, and they settled down to work in a manner that made everybody feel that the record would go. The first quarter was a repetition of the first trial in 32 seconds, but the half was a quarter of a second slower. Strangely enough they reached the three-quarter pole in 1:37 1-4 again. As they straightened out for home Driver Bowne shook them up a bit, and they came down the stretch in a tremendous burst of speed, passing under the wire in the marvelous time of 30 3-4 for the last quarter and making the mile in 2:03. The crowd went wild with enthusiasm.

Shortly afterwards Gentry came out for his trial with a running mate to break the track record of 2:01 1-2 made by himself in 1896. He went the distance in 2:03 3-4, finishing fresh, which, considering the work he had done previous to this, was a great performance.

Robert J was then sent along. He turned the first quarter in 30 seconds, the half in 1:00, the three-quarters in 1:33 and the mile in 2:04 3-4. The wind interfered greatly in the trials, and but for this the record would have undoubtedly gone much lower.

LOST THROUGH KLOBY.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 9.—Three thousand people saw the champions and ex-champions of the National league play an exhibition game at Hampden park yesterday afternoon, which resulted in an easily won victory for Baltimore. Klobedanz's poor work in the third inning was largely responsible for Boston's defeat. He was wild and was batted hard when he managed to get them over. For an exhibition game it was well played and full of snap and ginger, although none of the players exerted himself at any time.

Boston took the lead in the first inning, when hits by Hamilton and Duffy, an error by Reitz and remarkable base running by Hamilton and Lowe gave them two runs. Baltimore sandwiched a couple of hits with as many bases on balls in the second inning and tied the score. In the third Kelley started off with a double. Stenzel, Doyle and Reitz followed with singles, scoring Kelley and Stenzel. Doyle was thrown out at the plate on Clarke's bunt hit. Amole scratched a hit which filled the bases. Klobedanz hit McGraw and gave O'Brien his base, forcing in two more runs, and another scored on Jennings' short hit before the side could be retired. That gave the orioles five runs and the game. Stivetts went in for three innings, and was then succeeded by Sullivan, both of them doing well.

Amole shut the Bostons out with two hits and no runs for six consecutive innings, but in the eighth they found him for four hits and as many runs. When Doyle first came to the bat he was presented with a handsome watch with chain and charm by his fellow townsmen from Holyoke, ex-Senator Buckley making the presentation. Score:

Baltimore.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3 b	3	1	1	4	4	0
O'Brien, r. f	3	0	0	1	0	0
Jennings, s. s	4	0	3	5	5	0
Kelley, l. f	5	1	2	0	0	0
Stenzel, c. f	5	1	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 1 b	5	1	2	7	0	0
Reitz, 2 b	5	1	1	5	1	1
Clark, c	3	2	1	3	1	0
Amole, p	5	1	2	0	4	0
Totals	38	8	12	27	15	1

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f	4	0	2	3	0	0
Tenney, 1 b	5	1	1	11	0	0
Lowe, 2 b	3	2	0	4	2	0
Stahl, r. f	4	2	1	2	1	1
Duffy, l. f	4	1	3	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Long, s. s	4	0	1	3	5	2
Ganzell, c	3	0	0	2	0	0
Klobedanz, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Stivetts, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Sullivan, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
*Allen	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	6	8	27	16	3

*Allen batted for Sullivan in ninth.

Baltimore	0	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2; Boston, 1. Stolen bases—McGraw (2), Hamilton, Lowe, Stahl. Two-base hits—Kelley, Stahl. Three-base hit—Kelley. First base on balls—Off Amole, 5; off Klobedanz, 5; off Stivetts, 1. Struck out—Hamilton. Hit by pitched ball—By Klobedanz, 1; by Sullivan, 2. Double plays—Clark and Doyle; Lowe, Long and Tenney. Passed ball—Clark. Time—1:45. Umpires—Hurst and Emslie.

GATHERING OF WHIST EXPERTS.

Boston, Oct. 9.—One hundred and twelve whist players attended the first session of the New England Whist association's fall meeting yesterday afternoon and evening at the American House. The contests were highly interesting. The chief event was the playing for the American whist trophy by teams of eight men each. Seven teams entered. They represented the Pyramid, Boston Duplicate, Mount Bowdoin and Howell Whist clubs of this city; the Newton club, the Oxford club of Lynn and the Providence Athletic association. The Pyramid eight made the best showing in the fight. They played four matches and won them all. Today they have two more matches. The schedule of play for the teams was one invented by Walter H. Barney of Providence.

In the evening, simultaneous with the teams of eight matches, the first preliminary round in the pairs contest occurred. There were 32 pairs, and play was by the Howell method. Messrs. Clark and Manning of the Boston Duplicate Whist club and Bouve and Fenelosa of the American Whist club qualified to enter the finals for pairs, which will be played tonight.

WHEELMEN PRESENT IN FORCE.

Brockton, Mass., Oct. 9.—Over 3000 L. A. W. members and 10,000 non-members were among the 30,000 attendants at the beginning of the L. A. W. meet held in connection with the fair yesterday. The special features included a mile race by E. A. McDuffee, paced by two triplets; parachute jump, astride a bicycle, by Mme. Nicholson and a bicycle parade with over 100 competitors for $165 worth of prizes.

The Shoe City wheelmen won the $50 couch for best appearance; Taunton Cycle club $35 Morris chair for next best appearance; Blanche Wicher, Lowell, $25 diamond ring, best appearing lady; J. W. Bragdon, Dorchester, $25 diamond ring, best appearing gentleman; G. M. Crocker, Brockton, most grotesque rider.

WON ST. ANDREWS CUP.

New York, Oct. 9.—The semi-finals and finals for the St. Andrews cup and the Holbrook consolation trophy were played yesterday over the links of the St. Andrews Golf club. After six rounds, in which the playing of the men varied from amateurish weakness to brilliancy worthy of professionals, Kinlay F. Douglass, the young Scotchman who represents the Fairfield County Golf club, won the St. Andrews cup and W. T. Gray of St. Andrews won the Holbrook trophy.

LESS THAN A MINUTE.

London, Oct. 9.—In the 20-round glove fight between Dick Burge and Tom Causer Friday night Burge won in half a round. He wasted little time in sparring. Thrice in succession he planted his left heavily on the right side of Causer's head without being hit in return. Burge then landed his right with tremendous force on the left side of Causer's chin. Causer dropped like a log and was counted out. The whole thing only lasted 51 seconds.

LONG DISTANCE RIDING.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 9.—Fred Beauregard of Stoughton left here at 5 o'clock yesterday to attempt to lower the state record of 316 miles for 24 hours' riding, and if possible to also lower the American record of 358 miles. He will ride between Fall River and Boston, paced by local and Boston riders.

SIX TWO-MINUTE ROUNDS.

Bar Harbor, Me., Oct. 9.—Joe Mullins of Boston and Isadore Strauss of Philadelphia contested for six two-minute rounds at Music hall last night for the lightweight championship of New England. The referee decided it a draw, although Strauss had clearly the better of the go.

BEATEN BY ONE BIRD.

Kansas City, Oct. 9.—J. E. A. Elliott of this city, champion wing-shot of America, and Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Ia., shot at 100 live birds each for $100 a side and the Kansas City Star cup. Gilbert won, scoring 95 to Elliott's 94. Elliott has challenged Gilbert for another match.

BOWLING CLUB LEAGUE.

Meriden, Conn., Oct. 9.—A meeting for the purpose of forming a state bowling league was held here last night with representatives from Hartford, New Haven, Wallingford and this city in attendance. A four club league was formed.

SUICIDES IN BAVARIAN ARMY.

Munich, Oct. 9.—In the chamber of representatives a member interpellated the government regarding the recent army maneuvers, claiming that Emperor William of Germany wrongly assumed command of the Bavarian army and needlessly sacrificed lives in the cavalry attacks. The premier, Baron Von Crailsheim, and the minister for war, Baron Von Asch, denied most of the assertions made, but admitted there were a number of suicides during the maneuvers on account of the exhaustion of the troops.

STABLE PAR OF EXCHANGE.

Manchester, Eng., Oct. 9.—The members of the royal exchange are memorializing the government to carry out its pledges to do all possible to secure a stable par of exchange between gold and silver, and suggesting a compromise between the extreme views of both parties. Considerably over a thousand signatures have already been obtained to this memorial, including the names of several monometalists.

CONFLAGRATION IN OHIO.

Toledo, O., Oct. 9.—Fire broke out in Babcock's saloon at Gibsonburg at 10 o'clock last night. The postoffice, Dice's grocery, Smith & McMillan's barber shop, Kneip's restaurant, Kirsch's barber shop, Shuman's saloon, Arnold's bakery, Neilman's clothing store, Sherman's meat market, Babcock's saloon, Straussmyer's meat market, Spath's saloon, Wann's saloon, Ideal restaurant, Odd Fellows' block, a fruit store, Schumaker's hardware store, Dr. Johnson's house and barn, and Flicker's house and barn were totally destroyed, together with contents. The estimated loss is $200,000; insurance light.

SEC. GAGE TALKS

He Kinds of Wealth and It's Duties.

WHILE SCORING POLICY OF DEMOCRATS.

Shows Himself a Narrow Republican.

Peoria, Ills., Oct. 9.—Friday afternoon the exercises dedicatory of the Bradley polytechnic institute, to which a wealthy Peoria lady, Mrs. Lydia Bradley, has given $2,500,000, took place.

A number of prominent educators from abroad were in attendance. The most notable feature on the program was the dedicatory address by Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, in the course of which he said:

LYMAN J. GAGE.

"Affirmative doctrines radically destructive of long established opinion are freely proclaimed, while a whole brood of pessimistic philosophers proclaim the early collapse of the social state. This affirmation is based upon the real or the assumed fact that in our material progress the just rights of the many are being sacrificed to the unfair advantage of the few. The rich, they say, are growing richer; the poor are growing poorer. Wealth is tending to concentrate into relatively fewer hands. Invention is displacing labor; the dependence of the masses is increasing. Things cannot go on after this fashion; the climax is at hand. If this were all true, if the facts alleged were facts indeed, things ought not to go on. The climax ought to be reached and that speedily, even if it were to cost the obliteration of the solar system. But the allegations are not true; they are contrary to the natural order and are at variance with the real facts of the case. Indeed, they are impossible in a free state of society. I know they are iterated and reiterated in most respectable quarters. The press and the pulpit frequently sound the doleful note, and belief in their truth is taking dangerous hold of the public mind. That such a belief, if not justified by truth, is most pernicious, need not be affirmed. It affirms itself. The public mind should be sane, not hysterical.

"Lest I be misunderstood, let me hasten to admit that, while honorable wealth can be acquired only by giving service of equal or greater value to society, in too many instances wealth, great wealth, is acquired where the service rendered in return is very inadequate, where foresightedness and ability, perceiving the enormous value of natural opportunities in municipal privileges, such as water, gas, or street railways, make thriftful bargains with corrupt or ignorant representatives of the people to take up and to monopolize to their own aggrandizement the rights which inhere in all of the people. It may, however, be pleaded in abatement of even this one-sided operation that it is better that these natural opportunities should be thus exploited than to have them remain inert and unavailed of. The service which ought to be rendered in the acquisition of wealth is wholly lacking when it is secured by sharp and inequitable practices, such as were recently illustrated by some who, in a position to seize the opportunity, made enormous importations of goods and wares, not to supply the reasonable and ordinary needs of their trade, but in order to anticipate and take over to themselves the revenues which congress was endeavoring to secure for the good of all. There was no law against it, but there is a public conscience against it, and in the development of a right public opinion, a clean public conscience, lies the best promise of a cure for these abuses."

WISHED TRACY SUCCESS.

New York, Oct. 9.—Said Ex-President Harrison when interviewed on the political situation locally: 'Last year the cry in New York seemed to be 'Smash Tammany hall and Bryanism;' this year a great many people are shouting 'Smash Tammany hall, Bryanism and the Republican party.' General Tracy has made a great personal sacrifice in accepting this nomination. All this talk about his being the creature of Mr. Platt or any other man is foolish. General Tracy is too big a man in national politics to be referred to in this way. He will do what he thinks right and for the best interests of this city, if he is elected mayor, and I wish him success."

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

WEYLER IS CALLED HOME

By the Spanish Cabinet and His Successor Appointed.

Gen. Aenas Will Take His Place—Weyler Tells Why He Did Not Resign.

Madrid, Oct. 9.—The cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of General Weyler from Cuba. A decree will be issued appointing Captain General Blanco Y. Arenas, Marquis of Pena-Plata, governor general of the island. The queen regent signed the decree today.

WEYLER TO SAGASTA.

Madrid, Oct. 9.—In the course of the cable message sent by Captain General Weyler to Premier Sagasta, placing his post in Cuba at the disposal of the government, he said: "If the functions with which the government had entrusted me had been merely those of governor general of Cuba I should have hastened to resign, but the two-fold character of my mission and my duty as commander-in-chief in the face of the enemy prevent my tendering a resignation. Nevertheless, although I can rely upon the absolute, unconditional support of the autonomist and constitutional parties, as well as upon public opinion, this would be insufficient without the confidence of the government, now more than ever necessary to me after the censure of which I have been made the object by the members and journals of the Liberal party, and by public opinion in the United States, which latter is largely influenced by the former. This confidence would be necessary to enable me to put an end to the war, which has already been virtually concluded from our lines at Jucaro to Cape San Antonio."

Mr. Sagasta replied: "I thank you for your explanation and value your frankness. I wish to assure you that the government recognizes your services and values them as they deserve; but it thinks a change of policy, in order to succeed, requires that the authorities should be as one with the ministry. This has nothing to do with the confidence felt in you by the government, for the Liberals have always said that the responsibility for a given policy does not fall upon those who carry it out, but upon the government inspiring it. I shall communicate your decision to the government shortly."

WEYLER'S ABSOLUTE DENIAL.

Havana, Oct. 9.—Yesterday General Weyler gave an emphatic and absolute denial of the reports that he would resist removal from his command in Cuba, and in certain contingencies might espouse the Carlist cause. He said, according to official account: "My principles and my military record are firm guarantees that I will never oppose the constituted government whatever it may be. I never have put obstacles in the way of government, and I never shall. I have always obeyed orders, and I always shall. So far as popular demonstrations go, I accept them only as expressions of approval of my military policy and as tokens of personal sympathy."

The merchants of the island, according to the official accounts, continue to send cable messages to Premier Sagasta, expressing their approval of General Weyler's campaign and their entire confidence in him.

FRIENDLY RELATIONS PROBABLE.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The president had hoped to secure a reply to his representations to Spain during the present month, but it was stated at the cabinet meeting yesterday that the Spanish cabinet crisis probably would cause delay in this matter. There was more or less speculation on the part of members as to what would be the temper and character of the reply when it should be received, and the opinion was general that the new ministry would manifest a desire to cultivate friendly relations with this country. The desire of the administration appeared to be to meet these advances if they are accompanied by a policy on the part of Spain towards Cuba that will hasten the close of the war in accordance with American ideas.

A NEW YORK DEAL

With County Union and Geo. People.

THEY WILL DIVIDE NOMINATIONS.

Shrewd Move to Aid Their Chances.

New York, Oct. 9.—The most sensational event of the campaign was the meeting of the Henry George campaign committee in conference with a number of the representatives of the organizations which are supporting Mr. George. The campaign committee exploded a bomb when it made the following announcement: The Citizens' union county ticket in New York county, the McLaughlin county ticket in Kings county, the Mullen Democratic ticket in Richmond and the Madden ticket in Queens will all be endorsed.

The Henry George men started in to name a city ticket of their own, and by 11 o'clock Charles Frederick Adams for president of the council was the only man chosen. It is understood that he will withdraw as a candidate for court of appeals against Judge Alton B. Parker, the regular Democratic candidate. What the effect will be is hard to forecast, but last night it looked as if it would demoralize the organization supporting Mr. George. The united Democracy, which first nominated George, through its leaders, declared it was done with the George movement. Secretary Stever of the Democratic alliance said his organization will knife George if the ticket selected is forced on it. The Populists seem to take the same view.

Later it was said that Charles Frederick Adams had not been chosen for president of the council, although he probably will be. It developed and was admitted by Citizens' union leaders and the Georgites that there was a deal on between the two. The Citizens' union was circulating petitions with the rooster, or George emblem, at the top to get the George ticket on the ballot. In return for this the George managers endorsed the Citizens' ticket in this county.

The members of the campaign committee, in explanation of their action in making the endorsements mentioned, say that they do not fear the threatened defection of the united Democracy headed by James O'Brien and the alliance. The united Democracy, they say, has been dealing with Tammany for several days and they are glad to get rid of it. They say the alliance will eventually fall into line; but whether it does or not they profess not to care, saying the George movement is now so deeply rooted that no organization can hurt it. Had this alliance and united Democracy been able to agree on a ticket the action of the campaign committee might have been very different. It says the fighting leaders left no other course open.

"They are angry just now," said Mr. Adams, "but every man who was sincere in his support of Mr. George will come back and support him loyally. We have done what is best for the election of Mr. George. It would have been a good thing if we could elect a full ticket, but the election of Mr. George means much for the ideas we represent. It is unquestionable wisdom to sacrifice the other offices to elect George."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of Cape Colony, is seriously ill at Inyanga.

Two of the crew of the Bessie M. Devine of Gloucester, Mass., James Doucette and Eugene Burke, natives of Nova Scotia, were overturned in their dory while on the Grand banks and drowned. Their dory was found bottom up.

Professor Slaby of Berlin, assisted by the military balloon corps and experimenting with Marconi's wireless telegraphy, succeeded perfectly Thursday, in spite of adverse atmospherical conditions, in exchanging messages without wires at a distance of 21 kilometres.

Fire destroyed the new Second Presbyterian church at Lafayette, Ind., yesterday, the loss being almost total; insurance $17,500. A bonfire in an alley set fire to a small barn, the church catching fire by communication. The church, which was the handsomest in the city, cost $75,000.

Seventy-five employes of the Tremont, Mass., Iron company have been discharged owing to dull business and the competition of Pennsylvania firms, which can get material for less than it can be obtained at Tremont. The shutting down of a part of the plant, it is feared, will have a serious effect upon the village.

WOMAN KILLED HER CHILD.

York, Pa., Oct. 9.—Mrs. Jerome Shonberger, a widow, shot and killed her four-year-old boy and then placed the revolver to her own head and fired. The ball entered her scalp, but glanced off without making a dangerous wound. The mother had become despondent through poverty and fear she was going to lose her reason. Since the shooting Mrs. Shonerberg's mind has become completely unbalanced.

PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 9.—The print cloth market the past week has been stronger in the quantity of goods disposed of, though the price has been a rockbottom one. The production has been normal, 230,000 pieces, and the stock on hand has been decreased 147,000 pieces, the sales being 377,000 pieces. About two-thirds of this quantity have been regulars and the balance odds, the deliveries extending some time into the future. The market has been generally quiet and steady at 2 1-2 cents.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profits this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food, eliminates needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack, 25 cts. Five $1. Large 6 lb. can $1.20. Sent prepaid. $1. Samples of Best Poultry Paper sent free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 43 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

LAW IS NOT RETROACTIVE

So Decides the General Board of Appraisers.

Valid Only After Having Been Signed—Discussion of the New Tariff Law.

New York, Oct. 9.—Unless the courts reverse the decision of the board of general appraisers, importers whose goods were entered at the custom house on Saturday, July 24, before the signing of the tariff act, will be able to collect from the government the extra duties, amounting to perhaps $300,000, they were compelled to pay as a result of the government's claim that the tariff was retroactive and that it took effect on the earliest possible moment of the day on which it was signed. The board sustained the protest of the importers against the position taken by the government, and instructed collectors of customs to reliquidate the entries accordingly.

The opinion of the board was written by General Appraiser Somerville, formerly associate justice of the supreme court of Alabama. The specific case on which the decision was based was an importation of wool by Stoddard, Hazrick, Richards & Co. of Boston. The wool was entered for consumption during the forenoon of July 24, and permits of delivery from the collector and naval officer were at once placed in the hands of the importer stamped "Free" under the provisions of paragraph 635 of the tariff act of 1894, which placed on the free list all imported wool. The entries were afterward liquidated by the collector, so as to classify and assess the wool for duty under paragraph 357, schedule K, of the tariff act of July 24, 1897, which levied a duty of 11 cents per pound on imported wool of class one. Judge Somerville, after weighing the arguments of the importers and of the government, reached the following conclusion: First—That the tariff act of July 24, 1897, did not become operative as a law until six minutes after four o'clock p. m. of said day, when it was approved by the president.

Second—That it was not operative by relation on any previous hour of the day, but that the tariff act of Aug. 28, 1894, remained unrepealed and in full force until the precise moment when said act of July 24, 1897, was approved.

Third—That goods imported and entered for consumption in the forenoon of said July 24, 1897, at any hour prior to the time of approval of said act, would be governed as to classification and rates of duty by the act of 1894 and not of said act of 1897.

BUSINESS VIEW

Dun Finds Favorable Symptoms of Trade.

THE SITUATION IS STEADILY GROWING HOPEFUL.

Failures for This Week are Quite Numerous.

New York, Oct. 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade say this week: Failures were the smallest ever known in any quarter since 1892, and business payments through banks the largest by $263,000,000 ever known in September. The week's exchanges are 8.8 per cent larger than in 1892.

Crop reporters now agree in putting the yield of wheat about 550,000,000 to 600,000,000 bushels, which is nearly 200,000,000 bushels more than will be required for home use. Cotton is unchanged in price, with larger consuming demand, though big crop estimates do not appear to be disputed. Railroad earnings have been increasing each week in September compared with last year, so that the aggregate of returns for the month, 12.8 per cent larger than in 1896, are 1.8 per cent larger than in 1892.

Wool has now reached an average of 20.37 cents per pound for 100 quotations of domestic by Coates Bros. of Philadelphia, showing a rise of 8 cents since a year ago, with a much heavier rise on some qualities, but following an average decline of 11 cents from March, 1893. The rise has so greatly exceeded the advance in prices of woolen goods that the mills might have to pause but for the very large stocks purchased in advance. Goods are strong, with a further advance in some grades, but in the aggregate thus far not 20 per cent from the lowest point against 60 per cent advance in the average price of wool.

Dealings in cotton goods are delayed by weakness in raw cotton, but neither print cloths nor other goods have declined since last week, and though the mills are not quite fully employed a continued increase in consumption is with reason expected.

The disastrous influence of the great rise in boots and shoes and in leather during the fall of 1895 still checks dealings in those products, and slow business has now brought a slight decline in the average price of boots and shoes, and also in prices of sole leather, while hides are again a shade lower at Chicago.

Failures for the week were 212 in the United States, against 296 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 46 last year.

CAR LOOTERS INDICTED.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The investigation of the Bohannon car gang robberies by the Whitfield county, Georgia, grand jury has brought forth sensational disclosures in the town of Dalton, 40 miles south of here. The jury has discovered that the gang has stolen $100,000, and has been working systematically for years. In addition to finding 13 indictments against each member of the gang, the jury has found indictments against the following leading merchants of Dalton for working in complicity with the gang and receiving stolen goods: John Berder and Drew M. Peeples, members of the council; T. N. Peeples, G. W. Cannon and Anderson Giddings.

The plan of the robbers was to go out on the railroads and break into cars. Before reaching Dalton the goods were thrown out and carried away by confederates. The goods were afterwards sold by the gang to the Dalton merchants.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—In a clump of woods two boys found the dead body of a woman, evidently a suicide, lying half hidden among the weeds. Clutched in her hand was a telegram addressed Mrs. D. P. O'Connell, Manhattan Beach hotel, Chicago, sent from a small town in Tennessee, Sept. 26, and which read: "Will leave for Cuba tonight," and signed "Dan." Two empty bottles, one labeled laudanum and the other paregoric, were found beside her.

Mrs. O'Connell and her husband were attendants at the baths at Windsor park during the summer. About Sept. 15 O'Connell left the hotel, and, drawing all their savings, amounting to $800, from the bank, disappeared. The lady cashier at the bathhouse disappeared simultaneously. They were next heard of in Nashville, and from the telegram found in the dead woman's hand are now supposed to be in Cuba.

EVIDENCE BEFORE THE JURY.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The evidence of the prosecution in the trial of Luetgert is now before the jury. The state rested its case yesterday afternoon. The closing testimony was of the same impeaching character that marked the evidence of the preceding day.

A sensation was created when a woman attired in mourning garb ascended to the witness stand. Tears were in her eyes as she sank into the chair. The woman was Mrs. Miller, a sister of Mrs. Luetgert. So firmly impressed is she that Mrs. Luetgert is dead that she has donned mourning. Mrs. Miller testified while her brimming eyes were fixed upon the face of Luetgert. The latter returned the gaze of his sister-in-law coolly. Mrs. Miller told of the kindly disposition of her sister and asserted that no mother was ever more patient or more kind to her children.

CARVING KNIFE USED.

New York, Oct. 9.—Mary Moore, the wife of Detective William Moore, who is connected with police headquarters, whose death on Wednesday afternoon was reported as a case of heart failure, now proves to have come to her death by a wound inflicted with a carving knife. The wound is on the right side of the abdomen, and Coroner Donlin, while almost certain that it could not have been self-inflicted, is unwilling to say it was the work of any other person.

WOUND ABOUT A SHAFTING.

Middletown, Conn., Oct. 9.—Joseph Kelley, aged 16, was terribly injured at the factory of the Keating Wheel company Friday afternoon. While adjusting a belt his clothing was caught in a pulley. He was wound about a shafting and hurled 10 feet against a wall. He was picked up unconscious and it was found that one leg was broken in two places and he sustained frightful injuries about the head and body. His home is in Holyoke, Mass.

WAS A GOOD BOY ONCE.

Providence, Oct. 9.—Ernest Scholes was yesterday sentenced to the reform school during his minority. He is 15 years old. He bore a good reputation until recently, when he was arrested for forging two checks on Horton Bros., in whose employ he was. The checks came in envelopes which Scholes opened, and after forging the firm's name he took them to customers and had them cashed.

SUBJECTED TO INDIGNITIES.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 9.—A woman giving her name as Rose Laughlin and her home as 38 Adams street, Newark, N. J., was found on the streets Friday morning by the police. She claims she was enticed to this city by a woman, for whom the police are looking, and subjected to gross indignities at a house. The police have sent word to Newark.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Domestic Joy.

The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Gelb, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

OPENING OF THE BOWLING SEASON.

Prominent Clubs and Champions of the National League.

Indoor weather might be described as the kind that brings cool evenings, when a man looks about for a social game in sheltered quarters with good company and good cheer.

A game that has grown steadily in public favor during the past four or five years as a sport for the fall and winter season is the ancient game of bowling. In olden days brave knights and fair ladies used to play the game outdoors, on the level lawns for which English country houses are so noted. The modern game of tenpins is played on a 60-foot bed of smooth boards.

The modern game, with its often sumptuous housing and its accompaniment of the cup that cheers, is vastly

O. A. SENDLINGER.

different from the game played upon the greenswards of New Amsterdam. Rivalry of players has assumed a composite phase, until teams of men and even full clubs compete the whole season through for an official acknowledgment of supremacy. Thus have arisen in late years the tournaments that, opening in October, absorb the interest of local bowlers until the final decisions are reached.

Novices are never lacking the first weeks of the bowling year, and on the whole they get better treatment than they deserve. Straining their sides with the heaviest balls, carefully aiming their shots along the gutters at the alley's side, making their fingers sting at contact with returning balls that collide in the runaway, thus they go on in mild confusion. And if play is difficult scoring is at first impossible. The green man is amazed when a good player manages to sweep the boards with a "strike." He wonders how the older man so easily scores a "spare" by clearing the triangle of tenpins in two of the three shots allowed in one play. He wonders still more that all the good shots should count doubly in the score. It seems a heavy handicap to the beginner. At first sight of good bowling he is quite as dismayed as old Rip Van Winkle was at the mountain gnomes and their game of bowls among the hilltops. But the mysteries of scoring leave him more dazed than ever the 20 years' sleep left old Rip, and his recovery is not much more speedy. The novice at bowling has one consolation—his tuition is not high.

Fees are light in a bowling club. Often $1 a month from the 18 members will pay for alley, rent and minor necessaries. In the matter of drinks and cigars the player may be lavish or frugal, as he chooses. If the monthly tax is higher, it usually includes a free lunch and a few other luxuries to add to the weekly meetings. The total expense is not high. One man said of it that cycling was called the cheapest sport, but this was less expensive, because you had no wheel to buy in the first place. Sometimes an experienced player would buy some special ball that suited him for grip and weight. There was nothing else for sale in the entire game.

In the fall of 1895 there was organized among the bowlers of the Empire State an interstate league. Buffalo, New York and Brooklyn were the three principal cities in the league, together with several smaller cities. Games were arranged to take place on a regular schedule in the several cities, and the move has proved a very popular one among bowlers.

Among the amateur bowling leagues of the country the American National Bowling league occupies a very high position. It is made up of a number of clubs in and around New York. The winners of the American national tournaments consider themselves as pretty near the top of the heap in amateur bowling circles in the United States. Last winter the Oriental Bowling club of New York won the trophy. The trophy has to be won two years in succession to become the property of the club winning it. The Orchard Bowling club has won it twice, but not in successive years.

The winner of the Sun individual tournament for the past two seasons was William Gerdes of the Civil Service Bowling team. The winner of this event is generally looked upon as the champion bowler of the United States.

Bowling had taken hold of the Chicago people in a mild way in the past, but now the disease has become epidemic, until, where billiards and pool used to be the topic of conversation, you now hear among the votaries of mild indoor exercise nothing but tenpins talked, and "strikes" and "spares" are words frequently heard.

The game in Chicago in past years has not had as many adherents as in many eastern cities. There has heretofore been good reasons for this. In other cities the game is made more attractive by providing well appointed clubhouses, and the care taken of the alleys in general seems to have included a wrinkle or two that has not been observed there until the present time. But progress is apparent on all sides. More persons are becoming enthused, and as the numbers increase a greater demand for better alleys naturally follows. They are springing up in every direction now, and this season bids fair to see bowling the most popular indoor game. Society and business men have taken to the game like a duck to water. Clubs composed entirely of women have been and are being formed all over the city, but especially on the north side.

Formerly there were scarcely any two places containing alleys of identical width and with the same distance between the pins when spotted. But this year the regulations are uniform in almost every part of the city. This has been due to the efforts of several expert bowlers, who met in New York in the fall of 1895 and formed the American Bowling congress, which adopted rules and regulations to govern the game in all parts of the United States and Canada. Now no bowling score is recognized unless it be made upon regulation alleys and under the national rules.

The North Chicago Bowling league, formed in 1895, is the oldest organization of the kind in Chicago. It is composed of eight duly organized clubs and has brought to a successful end two tournaments, while all the details are arranged for another during the coming season. The eight clubs of the league are the Standard, Plaza, Keystone, Hudson, Paramount, Exchange, Frosch and North End.

Otto A. Sendlinger, now president of the league, is responsible more than any other one man for the substantial footing on which it stands. The plan of organization, the character of the various clubs, the prizes, the schedule of games—in fact, all the details of features which enter into a combination of this kind—are of his own conception. He accepted the secretary's duties the first year and furnished the members at the conclusion of the contests reports of the play that elicited the compliments of all who participated. He is as well known among the bowlers as Anson is with baseball followers and is very proficient at the game.

The bicycle skirt has been a great factor in making bowling an attractive sport for women. Formerly there was an awful idea of bloomers and shapeless bodices and loose jointed sleeves as the regulation gymnastic costume. "Carelessly easy" was the style prescribed. Nowadays the bicycle suit is ready to supplant all that. Comfortable and not unsightly, short enough to be up out of the chalk dust and full enough to give freedom of movement in the preliminary dash and the swing of arm and body, the wheelwoman's costume becomes, without difficulty or delay, a useful dress for this indoor sport. That makes it easy for the wheelwoman to take to bowling when indoor weather spoils the pleasures of the wheel.

On the question of exercise there is complete agreement among bowlers that their sport is the golden mean of athletics. It makes the fat thin and the weak strong, they say. An hour of an evening or two hours at most spent in leisurely bowling is guaranteed to work all manner of marvelous cures. After the dyspepsias and fatigues of summer holidays this guarantee always sounds promising. Many are the dwellers in town who for this reason or one just as practical will welcome the autumn season, because it brings the revival of bowling.

N. Cordes. E. C. Chesterfield. Fred Clinch. H. B. Bodine. L. Stumpfel.

ORIENTAL BOWLING CLUB.
[Champions of the American National Bowling League.]

Why Anson Sticks.

There are many references made to the fact that Manager Anson still remains in the game, and he is pointed out as an example for those who have a propensity for high balls and late nights. Undoubtedly Anson's abstemiousness from all dissipation has prolonged his career on the diamond, but if he had not been a part owner of the Chicago club he would have been shelved long ere this. The proprietary interest has placed Adrian Constantine where he could defy public sentiment and remain in the game with adverse criticism virtually showered at him. Concerning his rosy experience on the diamond a Chicago writer aptly remarks: "It has been permitted Anson to see ball players come and go, bud, blossom and fade, because it has been permitted him to be his own master. He has been saved the worry and anxiety which beset the hired ball player and work more toward shortening his lease of usefulness than the actual wear and tear of the game."

New Time Measurement.

Amanda (alighting from her wheel a little late for her appointment with Palemon)—Have I kept you long, dear?

Palemon—Long? Many cycles have passed since the appointed hour.

CORBETT ON THE DIAMOND.

Always fond of outdoor sports, it comes natural for Jim Corbett to play baseball. The Corbetts are a family of ball players. The wonderful pitching of Joe Corbett for the champion Baltimores, the success of Jim as a first baseman and the great promise that Tom, a younger brother, shows, proves this. The latter is said to show up even better than Joe, who is acknowledged to be Hanlon's mainstay in the box, did at his age, and he will wear a Baltimore uniform in 1898.

"He comes of baseball stock," Ed Hanlon observed recently after watching his work, "and he has the head and heart as well as the arm." Young Tom travels with his brother Jim on tours, and while he does not take part in the games he warms up every day.

As an all round athlete Jim Corbett classes high, and he is intensely American in his athletic tastes. He has played the national pastime since his boyhood days, and one of his favorite modes of conditioning himself for his pugilistic battles was catching flies and batting the ball out. When the announcement was made that he would appear in professional ball games the people were incredulous, and curiosity prompted many to attend, with the expectation of seeing the big fellow make a holy show of himself. But they made a mistake, for Corbett demonstrated conclusively from the start that he was above the average as a ball player, and he has improved with experience among the professionals.

Jim knows the game from start to finish, and works the fine points of first base playing for all they are worth. Should a chance occur for a double play, he is always ready to receive the throw, and, if occasion demands, he is the pivotal point. High and low thrown balls are handled in masterly style by him, and he rarely figures in the error column. He is not a heavy hitter. In fact, he has learned the folly of trying to knock the cover off the ball and contents himself with meeting the sphere, as Keeler, Burkett and other great hitters do.

CORBETT AT THE BAT.

Rabbit Stalking.

Rabbit stalking is essentially an early autumn sport, although rabbits may be shot all the year round.

The best way to get near rabbits and to be certain of knocking over a young one is to stalk them and kill them sitting. This is sport which consists in the exercise of skill and judgment, required to take the best advantage of the ground and get within shot.

"As a boy, I used to be famous for crawling on my stomach from one end of a meadow to the other, holding the gun in one hand, with the muzzle pointed in front," says one well known sportsman, and this, in fact, is a very good method of warfare.

In stalking much depends upon observation of the animal's movements. When it is cropping the grass, with its ears laid carefully back, you may advance cautiously but surely, safe in the conviction that, intent upon its repast, it pays little attention to sounds not especially obtrusive.

But when, after taking a good mouthful, it lifts its head to chew and swallow it up goes its ears at the same time, and you had better remain perfectly still until it begins to feed again, for this is its period of watchfulness, when the slightest noise, the mere snapping of a twig, would send it off far out of your reach.

It some times happens that from the shape of the ground it is impossible to come within fair shooting distance, and a rabbit sitting requires to be harder hit than a rabbit running, because when crouched up the vital parts are protected by the limbs and the folds of the skin. When such is the case, it is a good plan to attract the animal's attention when feeding by some slight movement, for then, without becoming sufficiently alarmed to make off at once, it will endeavor to discover whence the noise arises by raising itself up on its hind legs and so offer a more vulnerable mark.

Rabbits with young ones come out almost always early in the morning and in the evening. To catch a rabbit alive by suddenly pouncing down upon it when it is munching away at a tuft of grass is even a feat possible to skillful rabbiters.

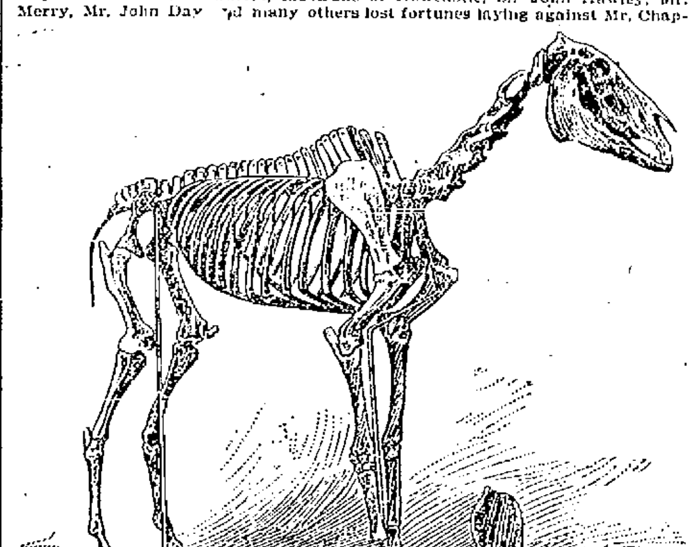
With a first rate terrier, one that is small enough to make its way between the bushes and is not afraid of briers, numbers of rabbits may be killed. Ferrets, too, are often used by the rabbiter, although they are rather troublesome, and many are the dodges necessary on the part of the hunter to lure obstinate ferrets from the holes. To have a ferret kill five rabbits and then calmly go to sleep beside his victims is the experience of one boy who went out on a rabbit shooting expedition. A low whistle will often attract the ferret's attention, and they may sometimes be decoyed by tapping the ground at the mouth of the holes in imitation of a rabbit, which always gives a smart tap on the ground with his hind foot as a danger signal, when all the big and little rabbits within hearing scamper off as fast as possible to their holes.

Rabbit shooting with ferrets requires a quick eye and a steady hand, especially when the holes are near together, as the rabbits will bolt from one to another with great speed. If a rabbit mortally wounded continues to struggle into a hole out of reach, tie a string around the neck of a ferret, put it in and let it seize hold of the rabbit, which it is certain to do at the back of the neck. When it has taken firm hold, the string should be pulled quietly and gradually, when, rather than leave his rabbit, the ferret will drag it out with him.

Quickshot has lowered to 2:16½ the Eldora (Ia.) track record, which was established a couple of years ago by the Iowa Falls mare Ethel A., by Adrian Wilkes.

A CURIOUS EQUINE RELIC.

Hermit was one of the most famed and sensational horses in English turf history. He belonged to the culminating period of tremendous plunging in England, and probably more money was wagered against his carrying off the Derby than was ever laid before or since against the chances of a horse in this or any other race. The Duke of Westminster bet £180,000 against £6,000 that Hermit would not win. The Marquis of Hastings lost £103,000 in the same way. The Duke of Beaufort, the Duke of Newcastle, Sir John Hawley, Mr. Merry, Mr. John Day and many others lost fortunes laying against Mr. Chaplin's horse. The Marquis of Hastings, on account of his Hermit and previous losses, had to give up his ancestral estates and did not long survive the calamity of Hermit's victory. It was the Derby of 1867, and Hermit's post price was 1,000 to 15 against. Daley rode him. Vauban, the favorite, at 6 to 4 against, ran third.



The Hermit-Newminster blood has been for years the most fashionable in England. Hermit was by Newminster, the St. Leger winner of 1851, and out of Seclusion, a very celebrated mare by Tadmor. Newminster was by Touchstone, the St. Leger winner of 1834, and one of the three giants of that year—the 3-year-olds Plenipotentiary, Touchstone and Glencoe—one of the direct descendants of the latter of whom has been heard of lately to great advantage, the 2-year-old Hamburg. Newminster's dam was one of the exquisite quadrupedal figures of the turf, Beeswing, by Dr. Syntax. Touchstone was by Camel, not famous as a race horse, but great at the stud. Camel was by Whalebone, one of the greatest of the historic racers and sires and winner of the Derby of 1810. Whalebone was by Waxy, "The Ace of Trumps of the English Studbook," out of Penelope. Waxy won the Derby of 1793, and was by the greatest son of Eclipse out of the greatest daughter of Herod. Eclipse was the "superequine," the unbeaten, whose races were all, or nearly all, at four mile heats and his usual impost 168 pounds.

The skeleton of Hermit was one of the recent Earl's Court exhibits of the relics of notable events of the Victorian era.

Games of Savages.

Most people are well aware that the popular Canadian game of lacrosse originated, goodness knows how many centuries ago among the North American Indians.

When you come to look into it, it is quite astonishing how many games were invented and are today practiced by peoples that we are accustomed to think of as savages. Wallace tells us how in Borneo one wet day he thought to amuse his Dyak boys by showing them cat's cradle. But he found that they not only knew it, but knew more intricate figures than he. The Maoris of New Zealand actually have a sort of pictorial history in cat's cradle figures of twisted fiber.

The Sandwich Islanders play a kind of drafts. The South sea peoples nearly all are adepts at kite flying. Polo comes from Persia and is played magnificently by wild hill tribes from northern India. Backgammon and parchisi are both eastern games, flat tamarind seeds being used as "lots" in the latter.

The Wily Bicycle Repairer.

It is well to beware of the general run of road bicycle repairers. They pretend that they know all about bicycles and will undertake the most complicated repair without a moment's hesitation, with results that are often not only far from satisfactory, but positively increase the injury. They are to be avoided particularly in case of rain, when one is tempted to run in for shelter and leave the wheel to be taken apart and thoroughly oiled, if it has been wet. Only men who are well known should be trusted to do this work. The majority of them promise readily enough and never touch the machine again except to wipe off the outside where the mud would show. No end of mischief may be caused by allowing a bicycle to remain that way without oiling and thorough internal cleaning after a wetting.

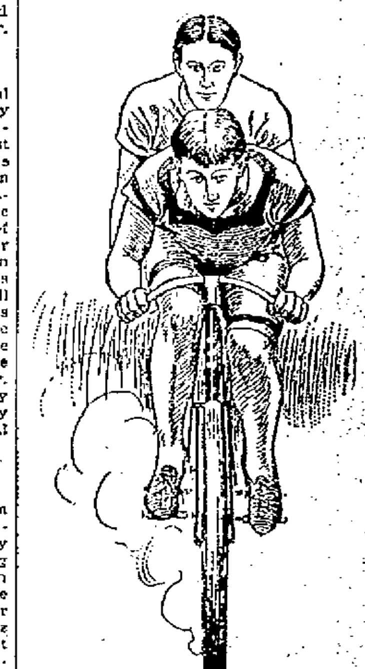
The Objection to Double Umpires.

While President N. E. Young is an enthusiastic indorser of the double umpire system, he does not speak very hopefully of its adoption at the coming League meeting. "Before that action can be taken some new way must be devised to pay the umpires' salaries, for it is hard enough to collect assessments from some of the losing clubs sufficient to liquidate the expenses for the present system," was his declaration recently. No citation of delinquents was made, but it would not be a hard matter to guess.

International Tennis.

American tennis enthusiasts are trying to get up a team to go to England next season in return for the visit to this country of Eaves, Nesbet and Mahoney. The three Englishmen were very anxious that Wrenn and Larned should go over early in the spring and play through the early part of the British season up to the Wimbledon championship events. Both of the Americans are willing to go, and if they do Clarence Hobart will in all probability be the third man. With this trio America would be well represented on British courts for the first time. The individual efforts of Dwight, Campbell and Larned abroad were not satisfactory, and a special effort is to be made to have a team from one side or the other cross over each spring.

ON A TANDEM.



EDDIE BALD AND RAY M'DONALD AS A TANDEM TEAM.

Trotters, Runners and Pacers.

We had the electric saddle, now we have, so it is said, the electric sulky, and judges are duly warned to look out for this pernicious device. The battery is concealed in the seat and the electrical fluid propels the sulky, leaving the horse nothing to do but go ahead and the driver nothing to do but sit still. Truly, this is progress extraordinary. Where will it all stop?

There are two mares called Flowing Tide, both granddaughters of Electioneer. One has a record of 2:14¾ and is by Albert W., 2:20, while the other has a record of 2:21¾ and is by Norval, 2:14¾.

C. A. Winship has announced his intention of retiring from the trotting turf. Agitato and Ottinger have been sent to Cleveland and turned out, the probability being that they will be sold at auction during the winter at one of the big sales. Hazel Kinney, Beachwood, Boydello and the others campaigned this season under lease have been sent home to their respective owners.

Allen Lowe thinks Star Pointer can pull a high wheel sulky in 2:02 or 2:03 and a wagon in 2:05, and there are those who agree that he has not placed the figures any too low.

The best time made in Montana this year was by Chehalis, 2:07¼, pacing, and Klamath, 2:13¼, trotting.

Bessie Bonehill broke the Danville (Ills.) track record at 2:08¾.

Agricultural prosperity, dollar wheat, etc., appear to have done much for the fairs this season. Reports from many of them say, "Biggest in our history."

A veterinarian says that if the smith will chill horseshoes before nailing them on they will last twice as long as though not so treated. The process consists in heating the finished shoe to a "cherry red" and plunging it in water.

It is stated, on what authority we do not know, that the aggregate of the pool box business done at the Columbus (O.) grand circuit meeting in August last was $137,000, the association receiving 5 per cent, or $6,850, for the pooling privilege.

James Merrick, Saddlersville, has bought the trotter Advance, 2:22¼, by Onward.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING.

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

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THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

It is amusing to see how complacently certain papers claiming to be democratic, assail the candidacy of George Fred Williams and other nominees of the democratic party.

Mrs. Nack, in prison in New York, made a grave mistake by writing to Martin Thorn in prison. The letter will be used as a link in the chain of evidence that will bring about her conviction of murder.

Captain General Weyler says he will not resign, that he has pacified Cuba and will remain. He will very soon find out the hollowness of this boast. The insurgents are getting stronger every day and will soon enter Havana, despite Weyler's boasts.

The Cotton Spinners, in convention at Boston, were honored by a visit from President Gompers. The spinners are exercising good judgment in their policy of conciliation toward their employers, combined with firmness in urging reforms necessary to improve the condition of the craft.

Switzerland has taken the initiative in purchasing railroads to be conducted under government management. In this, as in the best system of government in the world, Switzerland sets the example. It is to be hoped that her enterprise will be crowned with success so that it may be imitated by other nations.

The time for registering voters for the state election is now very short. It will end on October 13. Any citizen whose name is not on the check list and who does not register before that date cannot vote in the state election. Democrats should remember that the registrars are holding session day and evening at city hall and that there is now no difficulty in getting registered.

Chief Hosmer did right in ordering the arrest of a bicycle scorcher who annoyed the drivers of the apparatus going to a fire. As soon as an alarm of fire rings, a number of scorchers start out to reach the box before the firemen. In so doing they endanger the lives of pedestrians and obstruct the firemen who pull up their horses rather than run the risk of a fatality.

The Ladies of Charity, an organization established to help St. John's hospital, have undertaken the task of publishing a monthly periodical entitled "St. John's Hospital Messenger." It is a very readable pamphlet, containing much information of interest to the public concerning the work of the hospital. The object is a good one, and this little messenger of charity should win many friends for the hospital.

The Knights of Columbus have decided to put up the bars against liquor dealers. This is a very radical step and one which may result in the total disruption of the order, as at present there are many liquor dealers in the Knights, and a demand that they should resign would be an injustice, because they are, as a rule, just as good as any of the other members and there is no objection to their joining. The Knights of Columbus had better go slow, or they may find a little trouble in meeting their obligations in the long run.

Alderman Westall on Wednesday afternoon, had a most miraculous escape from injury in being caught between two teams that converged as he approached on his bicycle. This is an example of reckless riding and disregard for the rights of bicycle riders. Both these drivers should have been brought into police court and fined. The fact that Mr. Westall escaped injury was due to his own agility, and in spite of the apparent attempt of the drivers to run over him. When caught between two wagons, his wheel under one of them he escaped being run over by the other by turning a sort of back somersault by which he got his legs from under the wheels.

AN OFFICIAL BLUNDER.

The boulevard cases have been decided against the city, just as might have been expected. Most of the land for the boulevard was donated on the condition that it would be used for no other purpose. On that condition it was accepted by the city and a pledge given. After the boulevard had been established for a number of years, the Water Board selected a portion of the land for a driven well system, and strange to say, the city authorities of that year, permitted a driven well plant to be located there without getting permission from the donors of the land. Any fool could realize what the result would be, because when the restrictions in a deed of real estate are violated, the property reverts to the original owner. The city will now have to settle with the owners of the land or else abandon the boulevard altogether. It is not likely that the removal of the driven well plant would satisfy the plaintiffs in the case just settled. The whole affair is but another example of the neglect of the city's interests by the officials elected to look after them. This will be another bill which the city will have to pay for driven well water.

City Solicitor Qua talks as if confident that the Supreme court will decide in favor of the city, but to the average mind there seems to be but little to bring to the Supreme court.

The Boston Central Labor union has issued an order prohibiting the discussion of politics in the central body or in the subordinate unions. This is a step in the right direction because the introduction of politics always kills a labor organization.

CURRENT COMMENT

Boston Record—Cut down the state tax; cut down the useless number of state employes; cut down the wasteful expenditures in the public institutions; treat the public money on the theory that it is paid by people who have to work to get it. How much better all this would be!

Boston Transcript—It looks as though the colored brother were hereafter to be coddled by a nomination in the Fourth councillor district. To be sure, the nomination is but an empty honor (save when the nominee is elected by mistake); but if the negro is a man and a brother, he is probably, sometimes like other men, pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw.

Newport Herald—The members of the Fall River board of aldermen, in discussing the propriety of installing an additional street light in a certain locality of that city, seized the occasion to call each other fools, incompetents, hogs, robbers, deceivers, and imbeciles. They know one another intimately, and the public will take them at their own estimate. The next thing on the docket is to "turn the rascals out."

Boston Traveller—The employes of the White House have been ordered uniformed. This is right. Men in the public service should be uniformed. The prejudice that has long existed in this country against uniforms as "badges of servility" is fast disappearing and the sentiment that a nation's uniform is its wearer's honor is taking its place. This is as it should be.

Lawrence Sun—A great schism is threatened among the Masons of Canada, which is not astonishing, as a new lodge has been started, composed of French and Italians, under a charter of the Grand Orient of France, which does not believe in the Bible. All of the other lodges disown them, and have written to the Prince of Wales for instructions. The lodge that attempts to exist without believing in the scriptural truths cannot expect to flourish.

Fall River Globe—There is much sadness in store for the youth of this broad land. Barnum's "Greatest Show on Earth," which has thrilled the boys of the last few generations, is going to London, the date of sailing being November 13. The show has become a gigantic affair so that it will require the services of a dozen transports to carry the equipment to London. When this circus was presented in the English capital half a dozen years ago, four ships were enough to carry the stock, tents and cages. After the close of the London season, the show will be taken on a tour through the British Isles. The tour will cover a period of two years. The cars which will transport the paraphernalia are now being constructed in England at a cost of $132,000.

THESE WOMEN WILL GO.

Plucky Chicago Ladies Who Long For Klondike Dust.

Alaska has no terrors for at least a score of determined women who have joined a club now forming in Chicago under the direction of Miss Florence King, with the intention of starting for the Klondike on the first boat that leaves Portland next spring.

Miss King has been practicing law in Chicago several years, and came near being elected a justice of the peace a year ago in one of the suburban towns. She started recently to form a club of women, and has succeeded thus far in finding about 20 who have backed their intentions with deposits of money toward paying their passage on the first steamer of the North American Transportation and Trading company.

Those who have joined the club are generally business women, the majority of them married. Some want to start boarding houses on the co-operative plan, others expect to follow their professions as dentists and photographers and several propose to wield the razor on the stubbly beards of the miners. Only two women declare their readiness to try their luck with the shovel and pick, and they are seeking somebody who will "grub stake" them. Miss King says they are physically able to stand just as much hard work as a man.—Chicago Times-Herald.

RODRIGUEZ ALL RIGHT.

His Men Are In Good Condition and Buoyant With Hope.

The Cuban junta at Key West has just received a letter from General Alejandro Rodriguez, commander of the Cuban fortress in Havana province. The latter was a most encouraging one, giving details, so a prominent Cuban states, as to the many raids made by the Cubans recently in and around Havana and the amount of destruction accomplished.

The general states that his troops were all in fine condition, full of enthusiasm, well armed and always ready to meet the foe. He has been using a great deal of dynamite lately, and states that he found it one of the best weapons to use against the Spaniards, as their soldiers will never venture into any section where they think mines are laid. A request was made by the Key West junta to see that a large supply was sent by the next expedition.

Rodriguez claims also that outside of Guines, Havana and three other towns, they hold undisputed possession of Havana province, and that their band went from one end to the other without hindrance. He has about 8,000 troops there, with an extra 2,000 in detached bands scattered through that province and portions of Matanzas, these latter being mounted.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit. Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

TRUTH ABOUT MR. BRYAN.

He Receives No Fees For Addresses at Political Gatherings.

Of course it matters not what Mr. Bryan says or does, the gold standard organs will go right ahead with their silly falsehoods about him. They will continue to denounce him as a dead leader of a hopelessly lost cause and then go to the expense of employing writers to write column after column of misstatements about him. Just why it is necessary to spend so much time in denouncing a dead leader of a hopeless cause has not yet been satisfactorily explained by any newspaper advocates of the gold standard.

Mr. Bryan has been making a series of speeches in Iowa, and the gold standard press, despite repeated denials, continue their assertions that Mr. Bryan demands and receives large fees for his speeches. Chairman Walsh of the Iowa Democratic committee makes the following statement regarding Mr. Bryan's speeches in Iowa:

In view of false statements now being industriously circulated by the Republican press in Iowa and elsewhere that Mr. Bryan is being paid for his campaign in this state, I wish to say, first, that Mr. Bryan paid his own expenses in coming here; second, that he insisted on paying his own expenses while here, but this I would not permit; third, that he has made a most liberal cash contribution to the campaign fund in Iowa.

I characterize as absolutely untrue the statement that he is paid for his services. He is not paid 1 cent or any other amount by either the state or local committees, either to him direct or any other person for him. The papers publishing these matters have said that his speeches at fairs and elsewhere commanded $500 each. If this be true, they should give him credit, in addition to his cash donation to our fund, for a contribution to the cause in Iowa of at least $9,000, for he makes 18 speeches in this campaign.

Further, I have personal knowledge that Mr. Bryan refuses absolutely all offers of money for speaking at any time except at places where admission is charged generally, such as fairs, etc., and at that he refuses to speak at all at such places within a state while a political campaign is in progress in such states. Time will demonstrate whether the opposition papers which were so ready to publish false statements to show the avarice of Mr. Bryan will publish these real facts which prove his exceeding generosity.

C. A. WALSH, Chairman.

This statement will not, of course, prevent the gold standard press from repeating their falsehoods, nor will it prevent them from going ahead with their columns of denunciations of the "dead leader of a hopeless cause," but it will serve to show honest people the animus behind the attacks on Mr. Bryan. Chairman Walsh makes a neat turn in speaking of Mr. Bryan's contribution to the Iowa campaign.—Omaha World-Herald.

NOTHING FOR LABOR.

Futility of Workingmen Petitioning the Party of Trusts.

At the recent session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor it was determined that measures in the interests of labor should be formulated and sent to President McKinley with a view to his incorporating them in the next message to congress.

After the events of these first few months of the McHanna administration such a course seems almost absurd. It has been made plain that the Republican politicians have no thought of labor's interests. Such legislation as has been enacted thus far has been entirely directed toward extending the power and increasing the wealth of the trusts. Surely no great part of the workingmen lack the intelligence to see that whatever builds up mighty trusts at the same time throws workingmen out of employment by curtailing production and solidifies the opposition to union labor in its laudable efforts to increase wages.

The material condition of workingmen today is a caustic commentary on Republican pledges. The McHannaites have not only failed completely to raise wages, as they promised, but have even managed indirectly to have more men thrown out of employment in the Woolen and Glass trust factories. Nor is it at all doubtful that the Republicans are partly responsible for the shooting down of unarmed miners by the hired agents of Pennsylvania plutocrats who are at once the patrons and proteges of the Hanna administration.

What good can come of petitioning the politicians who uphold the trusts even in their work of assassination? What if President McKinley does mumble some alliterative platitudes about labor? Everybody understands that neither he nor the Republican majority in congress will do anything substantial, especially since they are indefatigable at branding as anarchists every man who has the courage and conscience to denounce government by injunction.

On the other hand, the workingmen cannot have forgotten the outspoken Democratic platform, which declared in no uncertain terms for the recognition of the rights of labor and condemned government by injunction as the foe of human liberty. Sensible men cannot prefer petitioning a party already hopelessly prejudiced against them to assisting in winning their own battle. If our forefathers had been contented with petitioning King George, America would still be a downtrodden province of Great Britain.—Kansas City Times.

No Further Use For Them.

Having brought the Hungarian miners over here in order to get their work done at starvation rates, the coal operators found machinery that would cost even less than they. Then when they marched along the highway they were shot down at Hazleton simply because they were idle and were trying to show that they felt themselves wronged. Now they are told by those responsible for their being here that they had better go back to their own country, as there is not the slightest chance of their being able to earn a living again at their old trade.

What Will Dingley Do?

The new tariff was framed for the avowed purpose of increasing the revenue of the government, and it has failed. What will Mr. Dingley do about it—depend on Reed's faith cure?

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TARZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

The Lowell Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

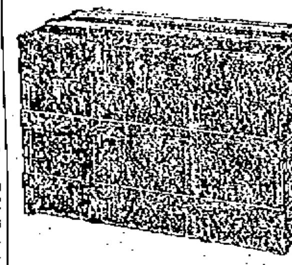
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.



Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Land Sale

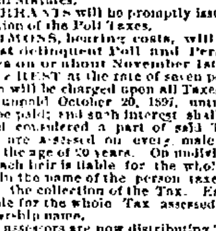
In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

TAXES.



Collector's Notice.

The Assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1897,

With instructions to collect in the matter prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of the Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1897, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the first day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1897 IS $17.40 ON $100.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 4 to 16 inclusive, 7 to 9 o'clock p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Oct. 18 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1897, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

LETTER CARRIERS

Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new

U. S. Postal Boxes

These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized

U. S. POSTAL BOX

The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

A Bicycle to be Proud Of

We have in stock 250 High Grade wheels, all of which are standard makes. Realizing the closeness of the money market, have decided to mark all Bicycles at cost price. You can save $35 by buying now, besides having the best season to ride. We are certain when you see our line of Bicycles and prices you are sure to buy.

FREE RIDING LESSONS.

RING'S Big Store

221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

126 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

CLARET WINE

75c. Gal.

5 Bot. $1.

JOHN M. PEVEY,

Sole Agent,

55-57 MIDDLE STREET.

Tel. 452-3.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 90 and 103 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

JOHN W. McEVOY,

137 Central St., Opp. American House.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,

Mansur Block.

Counsellors-at-Law.

William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,

183 Merrimack Street,

Photographers.

Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,

40 John Street.

Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed

Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,

Room 10, Hildreth Building.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY,

No. 813 Bridge Street.

Meats and Provisions.

(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,

Room 11, Barristers' Hall.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK.

FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST

Two blocks from Broadway, one block from Eighth street, Sixth Ave. elevated railroad.

American and European Plans.

Best Table d'Hote in the city, $1.25. Large and sumptuous apartments for transient and permanent guests. Quiet and homelike hotel

Rooms, $1.00 Per Day and Upwards.

Special rates during the summer months. Convenient to all steamship lines and railroads.

CHAS. JAIMES, Proprietor.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, Boys' Clothing Ladies' Garments, Silk Waists, Skirts, Capes, etc., on credit and rebate the difference if you can buy lower elsewhere, even for cash. Come and open an account with us today. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack St., Room 1, over Moir Bros., open every evening.

DR WALKER DENTIST

SHOW CASES

We have just received another invoice of...

Show Cases

In inlaid top corners and round corners on base, and in square mitred corners.

Show Cases

delivered in any part of the city.

SHOW CASE GLASS A SPECIALTY

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63-67 MARKET STREET.

Save $100 ON A Piano

Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.

Doll Piano Co.,

Associate Building, 323 Merrimack Street

SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

Sick Bicycles

No matter what the cause of the ailment, we guarantee a cure in every case. A corps of skilled physicians constantly in attendance.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 567-3.

LADIES' SHOES

150 PAIRS

In Button and Lace, opera and medium toe, at $1.75 a pair. They were made to retail at $2 a pair, but owing to a mistake a trifle heavier stock was used and we were allowed a discount which enables us to save you 25 cents on a pair of Shoes.

Every Pair Warranted.

J. J. Lonergan,

215 Dutton St.

Millinery Opening

We desire to inform the ladies of Lowell and vicinity that our annual Fall Opening of French and American Millinery occurs Friday and Saturday, October 1 and 2, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Abbie M. Smith

175 Merrimack Street, Lowell.

Mrs. M. E. Dudley, Assistant.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

When you buy a Piano or Organ we give you the advantage of purchasing direct from the manufacturer. We control our own product in this territory.

The ESTEY and BRAMBACH PIANOS and ESTEY ORGANS are of the highest standard of musical and artistic elegance. Every instrument is fully warranted and is sold for cash or on easy monthly payments.

ESTEY

A. H. ROGERS, Manager.

145 Merrimack St. Open Evenings.

At 101 Westford Street There Are

Three Organs

Which can be rented for $10 each per year, also a lot of pianos to rent as well as several great bargains among those for sale. Remember that

W. F. TRUMBELL

Is the man that can save you from $30 to $50 on an instrument.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,

Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS

OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey, (Clerks) H. Gerrain.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

828 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

OVER 1500 BOTTLES OF ZYNO,

The Wonderful Mexican Blood Tonic

have been sold over our counters since we took the agency of this remedy. We honestly state we have never had a preparation in our store that gave the satisfaction this remedy does. When a customer comes in for the second and third bottle, you can make up your mind that it possesses merit.

A FULL PINT BOTTLE FOR 35c.

Remember we are the sole agents. Come here to headquarters and save disappointment at other stores.

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

The Best and Cheapest Place in Lowell to Buy Your Drugs and Medicines.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL:

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 11.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 8.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 1.15, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.31, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport, and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m., 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland, 6.50 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Bangor, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 6.50 a. m.; 5.10 p. m., (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer), on Mondays and Fridays at 12.05 p.m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.

†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

[illegible] m., 5.45, 6.25, ¶6.42, *1.45, *8.55, ¶9.16, [illegible], 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, ¶3.00, 4.25, ¶5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.28, ¶6.45, 7.14, 7.20, *7.23, 7.23, *7.48, *8.57, ¶9.19, 10.50, 11.13, 11.12 a. m. 12.16, 1.43, ¶3.03, *2.52, 4.28, 5.22, ¶5.40, *3.22, *7.49 p. m. SUNDAYS 7.00, 7.24, 7.48, *9.19 a. m.; 4.25, 6.53 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.25, 7.04, 7.23, 7.46, 11.00 a. m.; 1.10, 4.15 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., 4.25, 5.53 p. m.

Note—*Express. ¶Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.28, 10.05 a. m.; 4.45 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.33 a. m.; 1.21, 5.43 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.06, 5.01 and 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.00, 3.41, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m., and 2.14 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 1.00, 1.49, 3.41, 5.40, 6.20, 8.10, 8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a.m., 2.00, 6.42, 8.10, 8.40 p.m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 1.40, 5.40, †8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a. m.; 1.40, †1.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.40 a. m.; 12.09, †8.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; 5.40 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.40, 8.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.

† Daily for Montreal.

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TOWING A 400 FOOT PONTOON DRY DOCK ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Spain's Effort to Strengthen Her Navy in Cuba May End in Disaster.

A HEAVY GALE MIGHT WRECK THE STRUCTURE.

Fear of War With the United States is Said to Have No Influence on the Unusual Improvement—Merely for the use of Cruisers Employed to Intercept Expeditions.

Within a few days, if everything has progressed as was expected, Havana will be in possession of the largest pontoon dry-dock that has ever been constructed, and if Spain and Uncle Sam should ever reach the belligerent point the vessels of the former's navy will have a convenient place for being overhauled and put in proper fighting trim. That is the way Spain looks upon it at any rate, but some European cynic has remarked that in the event of hostilities the dry-dock will be a very useful article to the American warships, and that on the whole, it is very kind of Spain to have it built and placed in such convenient proximity to these shores.

Naval men, however, are not so much interested in this phase of the matter as they are in the experiment of towing the dry-dock across the Atlantic Ocean. On Sept. 9 the big pontoon left Wallsend-on-Tyne, England, in tow of the steamship Ruapehu, a New Zealand Line freighter.

As the dry-dock is a huge, cumbersome giant, several times heavier and more awkward than the towing steamship, the probability of its making the voyage in safety is not deemed to be very great. Everything depends upon the weather, and this has been variable for the past three weeks. If the tail end of the big hurricane which swept the southern coast about the twentieth of September travelled seaward fast enough to hit the dry-dock, it would surely cause a heavy increase in the amount of Atlantic wreckage, as the pontoon was not built to withstand a violent ocean voyage.

As the route of the big tow is more southerly than that of the regular transatlantic liners, it is not possible to figure upon the kind of weather it has met with by taking as a criterion the reports of the captains of recently arrived steamers at New York or Boston.

The dry-dock was built in the shipyards of C. S. Swan & Hunter, at Wallsend, and its construction was carried on under the supervision of Enrique Gadea, of Paris, the engineer appointed by the Spanish Colonial Office; Lionel Clark, the designer of the dock, and Andrew Trotter Lynn, who acted as resident inspector under Mr Gadea.

The dock is 400 feet long and has a capacity for lifting a dead weight of 10,000 tons. This enables it to handle the largest and heaviest warship in the Spanish Navy, or, for that matter, in the navy of this country.

Some idea of the immensity of the structure is given by the fact that it required the united strength of nine tugs to get the pontoon out of the Tyne to sea, where connection was made with the steamer Ruapehu.

When the Spanish Government first ordered the dock it also called for estimates on steel hawsers to be used for towing. The lowest estimate received was for $700,000, almost the cost of the pontoon. This very nearly caused a collapse of the whole scheme, as the steel hawsers would have comparatively little value after the work of towing the dry-dock had been completed.

Finally it was decided to use manila hawsers. These measure twenty-two inches in circumference and weigh five tons each. In England they are said to be the largest ropes ever made, but this is not the case. Nearly forty years ago there were two hawsers in use by the United States Navy larger than this one. One was twenty-three inches, and the other twenty-four inches in circumference. They were made in a Brooklyn ropewalk by hand, and were so large that they could not be carried to the Navy Yard in the usual way by ox-teams. They had to be dragged down by an army of ropewalk men, and the job consumed several days.

The twenty-four inch hawser was used as the sheet anchor cable aboard the old Tennessee when she was in the Mediterranean service in the sixties. There it was proven that the big hawser was too bulky for efficient service. While in the Bay of Biscay a violent storm struck the Tennessee, and before the unwieldy rope could be taken out of the waist and sent overboard with the sheet anchor the warship was almost torn from her moorings.

When the Tennessee returned to the Brooklyn Navy Yard the big hawser was sent to the oakum mill and made into oakum. For a long time the twenty-three inch hawser was used in anchoring the old receiving ship North Carolina, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and as it did not require much handling was successful for that kind of work.

It is said that in ordering the big dry-dock for Havana, Spain was not actuated by fear of trouble with the United States and a consequent desire to strengthen its position in Cuba, but because of the necessity of frequently cleaning the hulls of its cruisers which do duty in Cuban waters.

For the past three months the Spanish warships have been practically useless in the work of catching the speedy ocean tugs engaged in the dangerous task of landing arms and ammunition for the insurgents. The tugs have done about as they pleased for some time past, and have had no difficulty in running away from the cruisers.

If the dry-dock reaches Havana in safety the crews of the vessels in the service of the patriots will have a hard time of it. That these men are praying for some mishap to the pontoon goes without saying.

Attorney—How many secret societies do you belong to?

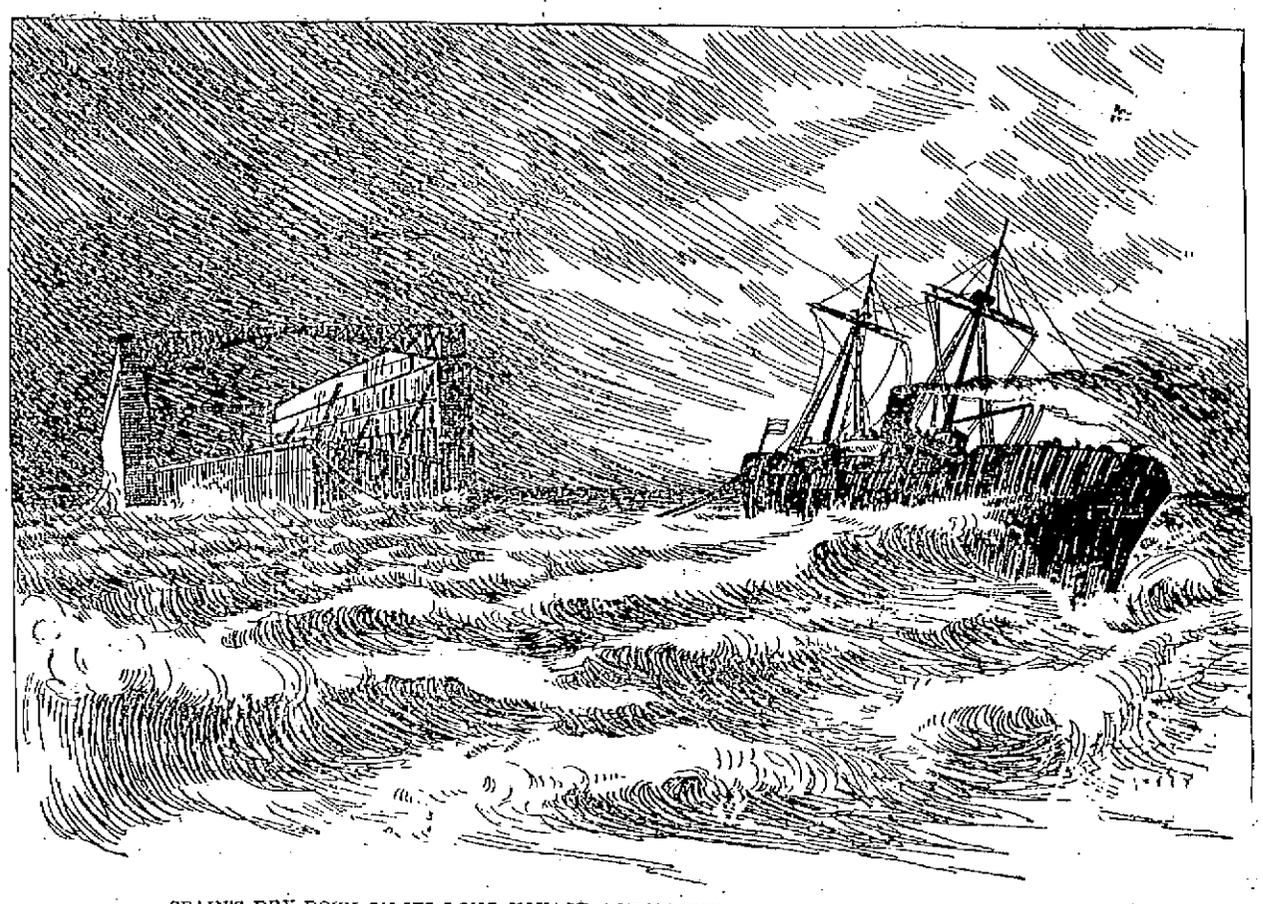
Witness—Do I have to answer that question, your honor?

The Court—It can do no harm.

Witness—Well, I believe to three.

Attorney—What are they?

Witness—The Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and a gas company.—Chicago Tribune.



SPAIN'S DRY-DOCK ON ITS LONG VOYAGE ACROSS THE OCEAN TO HAVANA.

SPOOK PORTRAITS AN EASY TRICK IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

But at the Spiritualists Convention the Pictures Will Be Viewed With Solemn Wonder.

DOCTOR HANSMANN'S GIGANTIC COLLECTION.

The Washington Physician Has Tens of Thousands of Them, and a Small Mountain of Slates Inscribed With Spirit Writings.

Washington.—Dr. Theodore Hansmann is going to play an important part at the annual convention of the National Spiritualists' Association, in this city. Dr. Hansmann is 76 years old, and has achieved an eminent position in the medical profession, but he outclasses the famous lawyer, Luther Marsh, in his faith in spirits, and particularly in spirit pictures, although Mr. Marsh parted with many thousands of good dollars to Ann O'Della Diss Debar in return for some of the worst daubs ever put upon canvas.

Dr. Hansmann is famous in the spiritualistic world as the possessor of the greatest collection of spirit pictures in existence. How many thousands he has of them nobody knows, not even himself. He has rooms full of them, packed from the floor to the ceiling, some large and some small. He has stacks upon stacks of slates inscribed with writings by spirit hands. Since 1883 he has been collecting them. Prior to that time he was a sceptic of the most pronounced type, but he became convinced that spiritualism was a genuine thing, and since then his belief in the occult has been absolute. His conversion was the result of an effort to show that the whole thing was a fraud. He was unsuccessful and kept on trying, only to meet defeat after defeat. Ten years passed in this way, and finally he changed from a scoffer into a believer.

Of his belief in spiritualism Dr. Hansmann says: "I cannot say how much I regret that I remained sceptical so long, for the messages I have received from great men, as well as from the departed among my own family and friends, give me such perfect contentment that I wonder how any one can do otherwise."

Dr. Hansmann has spirit pictures of a host of celebrities. There are several of Abraham Lincoln, General Grant, the old Kaiser Wilhelm and the young Emperor of Germany, of Bismarck, and of scores of the ancients. He has slate writings from all of them, too, and from Samuel J. Randall, Henry Ward Beecher, S. F. Miller, late Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, and a host of others.

He is particularly proud of a spirit message from Abraham Lincoln, which runs as follows: "I shall never regret my early transition to the higher life, for the reason that I have had just that much time to develop the resources of my makeup in the spiritual kingdom. I feel as if I were now capable of teaching those who come over something. A President of the United States does not teach a people anything of practical value. I would rather be an humble spirit of true mind experience than a flaunted head of any nation on the face of earth, and be simply a figurehead. I am truly glad to know you so well, sir, and I regret that I did not know you in the form.

"I knew all about these things in my mortal days. I had Belle Laurie at the White House many times during the stormy rebellion to seek advice how to proceed from the higher realmed men and I got it, sir, and followed it out. Emancipation was born in heaven, and my order came from that source, and I struck the blow as ordered by the Invisibles, and it was mighty, for it was from God. I like to be a subject. I like to be something less than a master.

"A. LINCOLN."

Dr. Hansmann has books filled with spirit portraits. These, he says, were made upon the pages while the books were sealed up in packages. The mediums never broke the seals, or tampered with the books in any way, he claims. They merely went into a trance and, on awakening, the seals were broken and the pages were found to be covered with the portraits. That he is the victim of very clever charlatanism the Doctor does not believe for an instant, although the members of his family have tried for years to convince him of the evident frauds palmed off upon him.

An effort will be made at the convention of spiritualists to explain how it is possible for these pictures to be made. They claim that as far back as the forties Faraday showed that photography did not depend on light as a whole, but on the violet or actinic rays. He took pictures with lenses which excluded all all other rays, and was able to photograph the magnetic rays of a horseshoe magnet suspended in a dark room. Later scientists have shown that the sensitive plate takes note of things beyond ken of the keenest eye. Thus the camera has revealed stars by hundreds where the observers saw none. It can separate the spokes of a wheel moving so rapidly that to the eye there is only a rim.

The connection between magnetic and spiritualistic phenomena has long been claimed. The photographer, the mediums say, has as guide, philosopher, and friend, a spirit-artist, whose part it is to gather from the atmosphere certain rare and fine semi-luminous particles, of which he shapes a mask of the spirit sitter, much as a sculptor models in moist clay. This mask is then held up in such fashion that the rays of it, invisible to everything but the sensitive plate, can imprint its image upon that surface.

This is not very lucid to the non-believer, but it is the best that can be offered. Photographers, however, explain it in a more direct way by attributing it to an ordinary trick which all clever photographers know. The ordinary method is to place the sitter about six feet from the camara, against a red background, so that it photographs dark. The head is taken on one side and again on the other side of the plate. Then the central photograph is made with a longer exposure.

The hazy effect is easily accomplished by taking the heads a trifle out of focus. Furthermore, the most grotesque and terrible looking pictures can be made by repeated effacing and vignetting.

But these chilling facts will not prevent the delegates to the convention from enthusing over the collection of Dr. Hansmann, when it is presented for their admiration.

A SPIRIT PORTRAIT OF DR. HANSMANN.

END OF THE MULLAH IS NEAR AT HAND.

Nine-tenths of the Wars In Mohammedan Countries Caused by These Fanatics.

ENGLAND TO ADOPT RESTRICTIVE METHODS.

Their Influence Upon the Superstitious Natives Potent Enough to Impel Multitudes to Any Extravagant Deed of Frenzy—How A Mullah Became a Martyr to His Teachings.

The day of the Mullah in British India is about over. When the present revolt has been crushed, and it may be many months before that pacific condition is reached, strict prohibitory orders will be issued by the English governing authorities against the Mullahs, and they will only be permitted to follow their calling within narrow limitations. This is certain to provoke trouble at first, as the loyalty of the natives for the Mullahs is most intense, but in the end the suppression of the wild-brained fanatics will be of lasting benefit to the millions of India.

The Indian Mullah is simply an exaggerated type of the revivalist, or evangelist: a man gifted with the peculiar kind of oratory which stirs the blood and befuddles the brain of the ignorant, and an adept manipulator of the superstitious streak which disfigures the religious thoughts of the illiterate.

There are good and evil Mullahs, but the praiseworthy work accomplished by some affects only the few, while the villainies of others wrecks the lives of multitudes. To the latter type belongs Najam-ud-din, the "Mad Mullah" of Hadda, the instigator of the present outbreak.

Every little village in northwestern India has its Mullah, and whenever he appears in public he is invariably followed by a crowd of young and old, who show him every respect. Generally he is a white-bearded, venerable man, carrying in his right hand a long staff, and in his left a large volume of the law according to Mohammed. When the procession reaches a public place the leader seats himself; his disciples stand round or sit at his feet; and the general public assemble at a little distance to hear the gems of wisdom that fall from the holy man's lips.

Such a man is a Mullah, one of a class who exercise an influence over the inhabitants of the Afghan hills so passionate and wide that to Americans it is beyond belief.

The Mullahs are collectively known as the Ulima, or learned. They are the school-masters, lawyers, judges, as well as the priests, many of them being men of great ability and scholarship; and as they are all passionately devoted to their order, it cannot be said that their influence is altogether evil.

The position of Mullah is conferred on such candidates as have undergone a special course of study in the intricate Mohammedan law and successfully passed an examination therein. The principal part of the ceremony consists of the most saintly Mullah present investing the novice with the wide-flowing gown of white cotton and the peculiarly shaped turban. The Mullahs marry and live like the laity in most particulars; though some of them assume the most ridiculous austerity, frowning on the simplest amusements, and even condemning all music, except the warlike drum and trumpet, as being effeminate. To such men the merry fiddle or the sighing lute are as the horns of the Evil One.

One rich source of revenue with the priesthood is their fine collection of charms and incantations. It is no uncommon sight to see an ancient Afridi or Mohmund sitting with a Mullah and vigorously repeating a charm or performing a subtle incantation to enable him to fix the affections of some fair lady who is not enamored of his gray hairs.

A Mullah's most sensitive point is the dignity of his office. When that is outraged there is trouble in the land. He calls the brethren to a council. They suspend all the rights of public worship, denounce their enemy as a dog and an infidel, cover him and his people with their maledictions and practically excommunicate him. If this does not bring the unhappy man to his senses, the Mullahs don their sacred robes and, carrying the green standard of the Prophet, go up and down throughout the land proclaiming the Mohammedan war-cry, and calling on the faithful to avenge the honor of the apostle of the Prophet.

To those who flock to their side they promise eternal bliss, to those who ignore their appeals everlasting torture. The Mullah's voice is not raised in vain. He soon has a frantic army following the green flag, willing to go any where and do anything their leader pleases.

When a Mullah dies, the place of his death becomes a sacred shrine at which miracles are worked. There is not a village throughout the whole Pathan country which has not its holy spot, to which the sick, the halt and the blind resort for relief.

Last February, a village of Boneriwals, which had long suffered from the fact that no Mullah had ever died there and from a consequent absence of a miracle-working shrine, determined to put an end to this degrading condition of affairs. The leading men of the village met in council and decided upon a remedy, which had a true Oriental flavor.

There was living in a distant town a Mullah with the highest reputation for holiness. A deputation from the benighted village waited on this Mullah and implored him to shed the light of his countenance on them for a few days. The priest was so flattered at this testimony to his piety that he gladly consented. He was entertained on his arrival to a considerable feast. When the banquet had ended the chief rose and solemnly informed their guest of the sad condition of the villagers through no holy man ever having died in their midst, adding that they intended to end so unfortunate a state of things by killing their visitor. As his soul would at once pass to Paradise, and as the scene of his death would become a miracle-working shrine, they did not consider he had anything to complain of.

So sturdy was his faith in his own goodness and in his immediate entrance to heaven, that the Mullah made not the smallest protest against the proposition. He calmly prepared for death, and, when he gave the word, six of the oldest men present sunk their knives in him. He died almost instantly, and since then the shrine established by his death has been regarded with the highest favor by the townspeople.

The Mullahs of all Mohammedan countries have been peculiarly prolific in the matter of stirring up strife, and some of the bloodiest wars in the history of these nations were the direct result of fiery preachings by some man who had suddenly risen to eminence, and whose utterances were regarded as the commands of the Prophet himself.

Since the beginning of the seventeenth century there have been over one hundred serious outbreaks in India, Arabia, Persia and Turkey, each one of them the doings of a fanatic similar to the Mad Mullah of Hadda. The rulers of these countries are not friendly to the Mullahs owing to the power they exert, but if drastic methods were adopted to crush them, the vengeance of the common people would be terribly aroused. More than once the occupants of thrones have been banished through revolts instigated by these fanatics, as under certain conditions they wield greater power than the reigning kings.

TYPE OF THE INDIAN MULLAH.

Dumas the elder was not in the habit of counting his money, but did once, leaving it on the mantel while he left the room for a few minutes. When he returned and was giving some instructions to a servant he mechanically counted the pieces over again and found a louis missing. "Well," he said with a sigh, "considering that I never counted my money before, I can't say it pays."—New York Tribune.

WOMAN'S WAYS AND WOMAN'S WORK

World's Convention Of Christian Women.

Toronto is soon to have the honor of entertaining the fourth biennial convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union. The city is already filling up with visitors from all the civilized countries of the globe for this important event.

There will be present when the convention opens a truly representative host of women. There will be delegates from every state of the Union, from Europe, India, Africa, China, Burma, the Australias. Even cold Ireland will be represented and the islands of the Pacific.

The World's W. C. T. U. was the outcome of the union of the W. C. T. U. of the United States and a similar organization in England, with which Lady Henry Somerset was prominently identified. Lady Henry and Frances Willard corresponded and laid plans for the combined work of the two societies, which afterward became the W. C. T. U. of the whole world, although it was not until 1891 that these two great leaders met, when Lady Henry visited Miss Willard at The Rest, Evanston, Ills.

Over 40 countries are grouped in the one general union, and laws were laid

MRS. HELEN M. BARKER.
[Treasurer W. C. T. U.]

down for the guidance and help of all. These were so much the work of Frances Willard and showed so thoroughly her skill and executive ability that she was elected president of the union, a position which she has since held.

The object, according to her own wording, is "to unify throughout the world the work of women in temperance and social reform and to circulate a petition addressed to all the governments of the world for the overthrow of the alcohol and opium trades.

"Its methods are preventive, educational, evangelistic, social and legal."

Then there are these "advisories:"

Time of prayer, noontide; badge, a knot of white ribbon; watchwords, agitate, organize; motto, "For God and Home and Every Land."

The officers are: President, Miss Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ills.; vice president at large, Lady Henry Somerset, The Priory, Reigate, England; honorary vice presidents, Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Boston; Miss Jessie Ackermann, London, S. W., England; Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler Andrew, Evanston, Ills.; Dr. Kate C. Bushnell, Evanston, Ills.; Rev. Alice R. Palmer, Wayzata, Minn.; "Mother" Stewart, Springfield, O.; honorary secretary, Miss Agnes E. Slack, Ripley, Derbyshire, England; honorary assistant secretary, Miss Anna A. Gordon, Evanston, Ills.; treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Sanderson, Danville, Que., Canada.

The Toronto branch intends to make the coming convention the greatest one in the history of the union. The whole city has become interested in it. The chairman of the convention committee has circulated the following petition:

"The Toronto convention committee send heartiest greetings to our comrades everywhere and hope to welcome a goodly number to the great gathering of the world's white ribboners.

"Enthusiastic interest is deepening in the hearts of our white ribboners, while on every hand offers of help come from our citizens and authorities. We most of all are looking forward to your coming in the spirit of prayer, that your coming to us may be a benediction to our houses and country and that you may carry home with you rich inspiration to labor in the cause, 'For God and home and every land.'

"In answer to a number of queries we beg to make a few statements for the information of delegates and visitors. We are glad that we are able to offer our best Canadian hospitality, which is of no mean order, to every delegate at the convention. We welcome you to the best that we can offer and hope that every delegate will accept the kindness in the spirit in which it is given. To accommodate a host of visitors who will attend the convention we have a special committee. This committee will have a list of suitable places where visitors may secure lodging and meals or lodging only. Lodging and meals will cost on an average about $1 per day and lodging only 50 cents. Meals may be had at restaurants on the European plan. No assignment of billets will be made until the delegates and visitors reach Toronto. The headquarters of the committee will be at Toronto district W. C. T. U. headquarters, 50 Elm street. The reception committee will meet all trains and will escort the delegates and visitors to headquarters, where they will be assigned to comfortable homes."

Owing to the unusual interest in the great gathering, it was felt that the largest and best auditorium the city could afford would hardly give sufficient accommodation for the throngs that would attend. Massey Music hall, with a seating capacity of 4,000, was therefore chosen as the place to hold the evening sessions. To accommodate busy people and to guarantee the expenses of the meetings, the hall committee are reserving a number of seats, which may be procured on application to Mrs. Wilson, 5 Lowther avenue, Toronto, for $1 each.

These tickets are numbered, and subscribers will have the right to select their seats a few days before the convention in the order in which they subscribed for the tickets. The applications even at this early date have been very numerous, not only from the citizens of Toronto, but from workers at a distance who are planning to attend the convention.

The hospitality committee numbers about 40. Mrs. Bascom, who has had a great deal of experience in this line, is chairman. Already invitations from some of the best homes of the city to entertain the distinguished guests have come in, and it is confidently expected that in good time accommodation will be provided for the 250 expected delegates.

The transportation and reception committee will meet all trains, receive the delegates and direct them to headquarters or to the homes where they are to be entertained. The season of the year will not permit excursion trips, the only feasible place being Niagara Falls. Arrangements will be made to stop over at Niagara Falls, and an excursion rate will be secured for the national convention of the United States at Buffalo. Extra street car service will be supplied for the close of the evening sessions. Miss Faircloth is chairman of this committee.

On Friday, Oct. 22, a complimentary banquet will be tendered the delegates of the convention. This will be the welcome meeting. Miss Willard, president of the World's union, will preside. Welcome addresses will be made by prominent Canadian white ribboners and leaders in other philanthropic work. Responses will be given by representative women from other lands. One of the special attractions of the banquet will be the unique method of waiting on the tables. One hundred young ladies representing the Y work and specially drilled will give some fancy marches, significant of the work of the Y's. Music will be furnished by a leading orchestra.

Every morning there will be a devotional meeting at 8:30, conducted by Miss Greenwood, who will also have charge of the devotional hour from 11 to 12 on Saturday and Tuesday. On Monday at that hour a memorial service will be held, Miss Willard presiding.

Lady Henry Somerset will preach the special convention sermon on Oct. 24, and a large number of pulpits will be occupied by white ribboners.

Miss Willard will give the president's address on the morning of the 23d. Canada is to give a banquet and reception to the delegates on the evening of the 22d. On Saturday afternoon notable people and representatives of philanthropical, religious and temperance societies will be received and introduced to the convention.

Some of the notable speakers besides Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Willard will be Lady Windeyer, New South Wales; Mrs. Kirk, Victoria, Australia; Mrs. Franc Griffin, Cairo, Egypt; Misses Vincent and Cummins, Australasian organizers; Miss Marion Miks, Chile; Mrs. Waldeck, Tasmania; Mrs. Shaen, vice president E. W. T. A.

The speakers from the United States have not yet been selected.

One of the most interesting characters in connection with the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union is Miss Olifia Johansdóttir, the president of the National W. C. T. U. of Iceland. Miss Johansdottir sailed from Iceland last month for Norway and England and comes to Canada to the great gathering of the world's white ribboners in Toronto. Her ancestors settled in Iceland in the fifteenth century, being Irish religious fugitives. For generations her relatives have been famous patriots and have figured conspicuously in the national struggle for freedom from Danish rule. Olifia's parents died when she was very young, and her training devolved upon a maiden aunt and bachelor uncle. Her aunt and uncle wield a wide political power and are well informed on sociological subjects. Her uncle is speaker of the lower house of parliament, and her aunt's voice is often heard in public gatherings, particularly in those that concern the interests of women.

With such a heritage it is not surprising that Olifia is universally acknowledged to be the leader among the women of her country. She received an excellent education and has traveled a great deal, studying the great social problems. The burning ambition of her life is to bring the women of her country to an absolute equality with the men. It is a well known fact that the women of Iceland already possess more privileges than in any other European country, but only perfect justice will satisfy the great souled leader of the north. Gentle and simple as a child in speech and manner, when aroused, she is utterly bold and fearless, but her discretion never forsakes her. The appearance of this unique and charming personality at the fourth World's W. C. T. U. convention will create a great deal of interest. She has recently been made vice grand chief templar for the I. O. G. T. of Iceland, so that members of that order as well as white ribboners will extend a hearty welcome to so prominent a guest from the most northern inhabited portion of the globe.

Following closely upon the international convention of the W. C. T. U. at Toronto there will be held at Buffalo the National W. C. T. U. convention of the United States. The programme for this convention is well under way.

The morning prayer meeting and the evangelistic hour from 11 to 12 each day are under the charge of Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood of Brooklyn, world's and national superintendent of evangelistic work for the W. C. T. U.

Heretofore Miss Greenwood has called a day of prayer to precede the national convention, but this year, in view of the three important conventions, she has called for a week of prayer to be observed all over the world wherever the white ribbon movement has a foothold. This week covers from Oct. 20 to Nov. 3. In her call Miss Greenwood says: "A spirit of unrest is abroad in the earth. Nations are on the verge of war. Hundreds have perished in Armenia and are perishing in India, Greece and elsewhere. Popular discontent prevails. Capital and labor are in conflict. Sin, sorrow and poverty abound. Multitudes are still enthralled by alcohol, opium and impurity. Our hope is in the God of nations. Let us daily and unitedly draw near to him for a fresh anointing of the Spirit, confession of our sins and mistakes and a new consecration to his services."

The reports of organizers will be heard with especial interest this year, for besides the increasing work in the regularly organized states much outside work has been done. Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, president of Texas, will tell of the wonderful interest that has been awakened in Mexico largely through her efforts.

FRANCES E. WILLARD, PRESIDENT OF THE W. C. T. U.

MRS. FRANCES E. BEAUCHAMP.
[Assistant recording secretary W. C. T. U.]

THE W. C. T. U. TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

Bab Writes About The Fads of Fashion.

[Copyright, 1897.]

The girl who bought her clothes in Paris late in the summer is walking around and displaying with much glee what is known as the French figure. It means "Avaunt! all spider waists!" It means "Go to the demnition bowwows all ye who lace!" and it also means "Good morning to the woman who wants to be healthy." The why and the wherefore? Because that most fascinating bodice, commonly called the Russian blouse, properly called the blouse jacquette, demands good, broad shoulders, a waist in harmony and well developed hips. We may expect to see innumerable loose, slovenly looking blouses, suggestive of breakfast jackets drawn in under belts, and these will be called Russian blouses! Now, the real Russian blouse, or blouse jacquette, is a veritable joy forever. It is cut out of one huge piece, fits properly in the back, is adorably loose and yet well fitting in front, and so perfectly shaped that it would retain its position without a belt or a sash ribbon if any dainty woman were willing to omit it. The Russian blouse (I call it that, since the world at large does) demands not the high busted, long waisted, many boned stays of the past, but it calls for the short, healthful little corset that has in it but few bones and that is simply intended as a comfort and not as a means whereby, through tight lacing, one may gain a red nose, a dull complexion and the dyspepsia. No. These stays, making fashionable the low bust and showing the easy, natural curves of the form, could have been worn with comfort by Eve when she started in to assume fig leaves. Probably she made just such stays out of big leaves and laced them together with ribbon grass. There is no telling what a woman will do. But to wear with your black skirt, if you wish to look smart, have your dressmaker make you the proper Russian blouse, wear those most comfy of stays under it and let the world see how beautiful is the natural figure as permitted by civilization. The woman with an 18 inch waist is a fright. Nine times out of ten she is laughed at by men, and ten times out of ten women who understand realize that she has no end of bodily woes and is abominably bad tempered—the result of tight lacing.

A famous French corset maker advises, in lacing one's stays, that three sets of silk laces be used. One starts from the top and ends midway between the top of the bust and the waist; the next begins there and reaches to the same distance below the waist; then the next is placed so that it goes through the remaining eyelets. Then when your stays are put on the upper lace is drawn so that the bust expands properly, and that lace is tied not to be undone. The second lace is kept loose, for there are, as every woman knows, changes in one's waist measurement. The third lace, like the top one, is arranged to fit and does not need to be changed from time to time. The Frenchman who advised this understood the feminine figure, and if you, who are feminine, doubt his wisdom, all that I can advise is that you try his method. But remember that for the winter we are to have the Russian blouse and the French figure.

When I saw the new short gloves in their wonderful fawn and gray shades, with pale blue, bright scarlet or rose stitching on the back, I said to myself, my most complacent confidante, "This means the revival of the bracelet!" And it is here. A well known matron wore at a first night a bracelet that told that it came from the land of mystery—India. The background was of that soft gold in which the Indian workers take so much delight, and on this circle was set every known, and I do believe every unknown, gem, uncut. The effect was marvelous. A pink pearl claimed your eye resting on an opal, next to which was a black pearl that simply made more brilliant a glowing ruby. There were turquoises in three different colors; a dark and a light amethyst made a wonderful contrast, while a perfect emerald seemed to be throwing out a ray of hope as it rested closely to a milk white pearl. The ordinary everyday bracelet, designed even by the extraordinary jeweler, sinks into insignificance beside this wondrous band of ever changing color, color which can be traced to the opal and pearl, turquoise and emerald, ruby and diamond, chrysoberyl and chrysoprase, onyx and amethyst, Alexandrite and moonstone, garnet and sapphire, and all the magnificent family of gems that are a delight to the artistic or portical mind. The bands of rubies, or of rubies alternating with diamonds, of emeralds alternating with diamonds and of turquoises alternating with diamonds continue in fashion and will be seen at even the most quiet evening affairs. By the bye, speaking of diamonds, when I heard that they could make diamonds, I concluded that I would at once have a pair of diamond buckles for my slippers; but, oh, dear me! the people who know say that a made diamond costs exactly three times as much as one dug from the soil.

But to return to bracelets. All of us can't have a bracelet from India, but some of us can get such a circle as is worn by the Chinese women. My lady of the Chinese Four Hundred wears a bracelet of gold; she of the One Thousand chooses one of silver, while that one of the many millions who has no social standing, doesn't choose at all, but has to take the kind of bracelet which she can get, and that is of iron. In pattern these bracelets do not differ, being a twist of the metal large enough to be slipped over the hand; not, however, a complete circle. The Chinese ladies are very far sighted in collecting many of these bracelets, for whether they are of gold, silver or iron, they are real and solid. Consequently, whenever Mme. Chinois gets a little hard up she doesn't make a racket in the establishment by trying to get a little more than her usual allowance from monsieur, nor does she borrow from her woman friends or play against her luck at poker. Not she. She simply marches off to the place where they make the money, takes off her bracelets, throws them in one side of the scales, and the obliging money maker heaps up the other side with money until the weight of the bracelet is reached. You see, as there is no work on it, it is worth exactly what it weighs in the money of the realm, whether it be in nice gold pieces, horrid silver dollars or iron pennies, according to the bracelets. It seems a much more convenient fashion than carrying purses, for one is so apt to lose one's purse. And then you have just as many bracelets as you can afford or as your admiring family may give you. It must be confessed that they are rather heavy to wear, but it's curious what a woman will endure when her woe represents money.

MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS.
[Vice president at large W. C. T. U.]

Do you know anybody who bows well? The average man raises his hat in the stiffest, most stilted manner or else does it in such a hurry and grins so during the operation that the looker on cannot but wonder if anything has suddenly affected the muscles of his face. The Willieboy lifts his hat about two inches from his head and replaces it with a gesture that suggests his being wound up like the mechanical dolls. The average woman nods, and she usually looks sulky, though she may not feel so. This is the result of forcing herself never to look pleasant on the street, because of the quickness with which some stray man may capture the smile and claim it for his own. Another type of woman may meet the man she adores and give him the most coldly indifferent bend of the head—a some[illegible] which bespeaks recognition but [illegible] approbation. This indifferent bow [illegible] man, because the chances are he has been telling some companion that "Here comes a charming woman whom I know very well," and this very slight nod seems to give him the go by and to make his statement appear what his English cousin would call a tarradiddle. The art of bowing consists in being able to grade one's bow according to one's acquaintance. A slight smile and a bend of the head to those who are well known is good form, while a perfectly impassive face and a more formal bow to those who are almost strangers is sufficient. The gushing bow is more to be avoided than anything else—in fact, the girl who gushes will in a very short time damn herself socially, and, realizing what has caused it, she will be more than willing to pay a messenger boy 25 cents an hour to say bad words for her because of the position in which she finds herself through her own stupidity.

When people got back to New York, they were greeted by a hot spell and then by a cold spell, and, as they say in the game, the consequence was that everybody caught cold. From the lady in silks and laces down to that other lady who hails from Erin in a blanket shawl, there is this one democratic trouble that is too too common. Entire households are afflicted with it.

MRS. CLARA C. HOFFMAN.
[Recording secretary W. C. T. U.]

Brave men and fair women bend before it. Who can make love to a girl who snuffles? Or who can admire a man with a swollen nose and his eyes swimming with water? Everybody has a different remedy. Hot Scotch and a foot bath is oftenest recommended by the men, while some sort of a plaster and a black draught, or a Dover's powder, or a large dose of quinine and hot lemonade are advised by the women folks. I don't approve of women doctors any more than I do of women lawyers, but I like to hear the amateur exploit her knowledge and try her doses on some innocent victim. For this reason, and this only, I am willing to tell the world at large what I advise for a cold. First, dress your chest in a mustard plaster. Wear it until you have an idea how it must feel to be in the inferno while a little host of devils direct that all the fire shall be aimed at your chest and that alone. Then take a black draught. A black draught is truthful in its name. It is as black as the ace of spades, and it tastes and smells like a combination of a photograph gallery and the morgue. But it's wonderful in its effect. Some people take a bottleful of it as a dose, but they belong to a race of giants; others consume the half of a bottle, but I only advise two tablespoonfuls. After the joys of the mustard plaster and the bliss of the black draught sleep with a hot water bag—let it be a movable bliss—perambulating around wherever you may feel chilly. This treatment will cure a cold and is the only one I recommend under any circumstances. It is true that some people prefer to have the cold, but they are the people who do not really enjoy life at its fullest. There are always unpleasant people in this world—people who don't think just as you do. It's like the good and the bad men—the men we like are good men, and the men we don't like are bad men.

It is unpleasant when you think you are entertaining people by giving them your opinion of a book to have some fool say: "I didn't know you'd ever set up for a critic. What's your claim? Lack of brain?"

It is unpleasant when you know that your fox terrier's pedigree hasn't a single bar sinister in it to have somebody ask, "Where did you get that cur?"

It is unpleasant when you've put all your money in a well fitting trig cloth gown to have some man say, "A woman never seems womanly to me unless she wears silks and laces."

It is unpleasant when you do know just how much money you have spent and just how much you started with and you try to straighten an account, only to find that you have spent more money than you had and there's still 15 cents in your purse, to have a man look at you and wonder audibly, "Is there any woman in the world who knows the multiplication table?"

It is unpleasant when you like somebody to have somebody else wonder what you can see in him; or when you enjoy a play to have somebody wonder how such trifles could amuse you; or, when you eat a bit of candy to have them ask how a sensible woman can consume such stuff and then tell you what it's made of. All these things are very unpleasant. However, they do exist, and the only thing that one can do is to smile and ignore them. At least that's the policy of

Bab

To stop shoes from creaking have a shoemaker either take a few stitches or drive a few pegs in the soles.

TALMAGE'S ASSOCIATE PASTOR SAYS DR. GREENE'S NERVURA SURELY CURES.

Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland of the Talmage Church Tells the Sick and Suffering to Use Dr. Greene's Nervura to Be Cured.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Co-Worker Enthusiastic in Recommending Those Who Are Weak, Nervous or in Any Way Out of Health to Use This Grandest of Medicines and Surest of Cures, Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

No preacher in the world is so widely known as Dr. Talmage and no other place of worship is so thronged as the Talmage Church in Washington, D. C.

The great divine's discourses on the maintenance of health are the sure guide for the people, and now his distinguished associate preacher and co-worker, the eminent Byron Sunderland, D. D., of the Talmage Church, follows out the same grand line of good to the people by pointing out to them how health can be regained and restored when lost,—how the physically weak and prostrated, the nerve weakened and brain weary, may recover strength; how the tired out, over-worked and over-strained systems can be rebuilt; how the sufferer from weak nerves, poor blood, headache, rheumatism, neuralgia,—the exhausted man, the prostrated woman, the nervous child, the restless infant,—all can secure again the health and strength that has been lost.

The distinguished clergyman tells how people within his knowledge have been restored to health by the wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and he bids all who are in any way out of health, all who need medicine to use immediately this grand health restorer, Dr. Greene's Nervura. He tells you that it will cure you as it has cured so many others, for he has personal knowledge of Dr. Greene's Nervura and its marvelous power to cure disease, to banish pain, to make the sick well.

The great preacher says:

"I have learned with satisfaction from many sources the beneficence of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and its great utility to the many sufferers from the over-exhaustion and prostration of the human system, in our intense American life."

"I do not hesitate to say it seems to supply a real want which no other known remedy can fill. It seems to be a real boon, bringing rest and refreshment to the outworn, human frame in the tumultuous and trying times in which we live."

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A CITY OF SPINDLES.

THE BOBBIN DISPLACES THE HARPOON IN OLD NEW BEDFORD.

New Industries and Interests That Have Sprung Up In the Famous Old Whaling Town—Some Interesting History—Approaching Semicentennial Celebration.

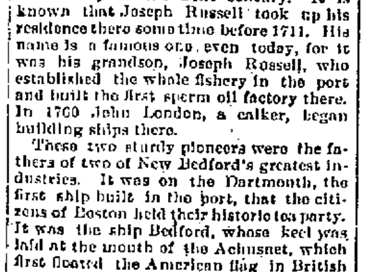
It will probably surprise many people to learn that New Bedford is soon to celebrate a semicentennial. Just think of it! Here is a city which has been connected with American history since the days of the pilgrim fathers parading herself as a giddy young thing of 50. It is a fact, though. While New Bedford has been on the maps for over a century and a quarter, she has been a city for just half a century, and it is this event in her career which the semicentennial is to celebrate.

The object of the demonstration is not so much to recall to the world the departed glory of other days when New Bedford seamen were known in every port on the globe, and when New Bedford whalers led the world in chasing the once valuable sperm whale, as it is to bring to public attention the fact that although New Bedford has lost prestige in one line of industry she has won it in another. New Bedford is no longer a city of whalers, but a city of spinners. The stentorian "Thar she blows!" has been superseded by the crash and clatter of the 60-spindle looms, and the revenue which once poured into her banks in exchange for whale oil and whalebone now comes from the sale of some of the best cotton cloth manufactured on the continent.

The anniversary celebration is to begin on Oct. 10 and continue for five days. In keeping with the Puritan spirit which still lingers about the vicinity it will commence with religious services in the churches, but then will follow a secular programme which will be both interesting and attractive. Governor Wolcott will be in attendance one day, accompanied by the First regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteer militia and a part of the naval reserves. There will be a mardi gras procession, with floats and costumes borrowed from New Orleans. Then there are to be a big trades procession, an extensive industrial exhibit, a bicycle parade at night, athletic sports and other varieties of entertainment for the citizens and visitors. Troops from the regular army are expected to be present, while warships to enliven the harbor have been practically promised.

Of course the semicentennial will be made an occasion for the recalling of much of New Bedford's early history when the city was a town. "Ah, what a history!" as Robert J. Burdette recently wrote when he heard of the coming celebration. "Fifty years of the life of New Bedford will not satisfy us. We want it all, from the early days, the old days, the splendid days, when the infant village, in its sea rocked cradle, straightened its tattooed arms to strangle the serpent of tyranny that lifted its head from over sea."

The land on which New Bedford is located was purchased by a band of pilgrims



OLDEST HOUSE IN NEW BEDFORD.

in 1653, but the village was not settled until early in the next century. It is known that Joseph Russell took up his residence there some time before 1711. His name is a famous one even today, for it was his grandson, Joseph Russell, who established the whale fishery in the port and built the first sperm oil factory there. In 1760 John London, a calker, began building ships there.

These two sturdy pioneers were the fathers of two of New Bedford's greatest industries. It was on the Dartmouth, the first ship built in the port, that the citizens of Boston held their historic tea party. It was the ship Bedford, whose keel was laid at the mouth of the Achusnet, which first floated the American flag in British waters. The privateers which New Bedford sent out during the wars of the Revolution and 1812 played havoc with British commerce and caused the prowess of New Bedford's patriot sons to be respected in many lands.

When in 1847 New Bedford was granted a city charter by the Massachusetts legislature, she chose as her motto, "Lucem diffundo" (I shed light), and the design for the city seal showed a whaling bark sailing up the harbor. And shed light she did, for she had at that time a fleet of whaling ships which, anchored bow to stern, would have made a line a mile long. More than 7,000 of her citizens were afloat in those days, and they supplied fuel for millions of whale oil dips.

The discovery of petroleum gave the whaling industry a knockout blow a quarter of a century ago, and it was not long before the old whaling ships,

After free voyages to all the seas of earth,
hauled up at last and hawsered tight,
Lay rusting, moldering,

as Walt Whitman put it. The New Bedford whalers were hard to down, however, and even now a ghost of the old trade survives, but the younger generation turned their efforts in new channels, and now there are fringing the city not only big cotton mills with more spindles than any other American city except one, but shoe factories, flouring mills, cordage factories, glass factories, machine shops and other industries.

These evidences of the newer prosperity form a circle around the older portion of the city, along whose elm shaded streets is row on row of substantial old mansions in which live the families whose fortunes were mostly made in sperm oil. One of the oldest buildings in the city is the house which was once the home of Gideon Howland, the first mayor of New Bedford. It stands on a high bank overlooking the harbor on Water street and is now used as a sailors' boarding house. Not far from it stands the house in which his daughter, Abigail, lived after her marriage to Edward Green. In it was born Hetty Green, who has become the richest woman in America. The latter is now occupied by a band of Sisters of Mercy.

ALFRED R. ROWLEY.

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A PRINCE OF IRELAND

AN ENGLISH SCHEME TO STIMULATE LOYALTY IN ERIN.

The Duke of York, With an Irish Residence at Killarney and the Title of Prince of Ireland, May Succeed the Viceroy.

The proposal to abolish the office of Irish viceroy and establish in its stead a prince of Ireland, with a royal residence in Ireland, is the latest post jubilee gossip of the English. The project is said to be viewed with serious consideration by the government and to have the sanction of the queen.

Just how the Irish people will receive the news remains to be seen, but there is

DUKE OF YORK.

little doubt that they will not fail to disagree. The scheme in detail is to create the Duke of York prince of Ireland and to have the title descend to the oldest son of each succeeding prince of Wales. The few loyal peers of Ireland and the Irish Tories of the south of Ireland would be greatly pleased, and it is probable that not a few patriotic Irishmen would find no great opposition to the plan.

Almost anything would be better than maintaining the viceregal farce which now holds the boards. Every effort has been made to invest the Irish viceroy with dignity, but somehow each added frill of pomp and circumstance has brought only increased ridicule. The viceroy has been given Dublin castle as a place of residence and a salary of $100,000 to keep it up. He has been surrounded with a minic court, with the usual complement of state stewards, comptroller of the household, gentlemen in waiting, aids-de-camp and the like. He has been hedged about by strict rules of etiquette which compel him to lug along an escort of cavalry when he rides or drives and to have his doings published daily in a court calendar which is the most mirth provoking bit of literature which sees the light in the United Kingdom.

He holds levees and drawing rooms just as the Prince of Wales does, and his guests, even ladies of high birth, are obliged to courtesy low before him. He is the only viceroy who has the authority to confer knighthood. Yet as for taking any hand in the government of the country he is a mere figurehead. True, he has a seat in the cabinet, but the secretary for Ireland is the active agent who executes the wishes of the cabinet, the viceroy serving merely as a buffer.

Since the position has been an expensive one to fill, it has been the custom to select for it a peer with plenty of money. Whether he had brains or not was a secondary consideration. So it has happened that sometimes the queen's lord lieutenant in Ireland has been a man who has not reflected credit on the royal house. There was one viceroy who was drunk so much of the time that he was in disgrace even in convivial Ireland. The interesting feature of his failing was that whenever he became intoxicated he showed a desire to make use of his princely prerogative to knight folks. On one occasion he conferred this distinction on the "boots" of a country hotel, "boots" having given needed assistance in getting him to bed.

There has already been some foolish talk about the possible danger to the future king of England should he take up his residence in Ireland. Why such talk should be taken seriously is not clear. The Irish have never been assassins of royalty. True, some representatives of British rule in Ireland were "removed" on one notable occasion, but it was not a blow aimed at Queen Victoria or any of her children. It is a fact that her majesty has visited Ireland but three times during her reign, while she has gone to Scotland every autumn, but it has not been because she feared violence at the hands of the Irish.

The Duke of York might be labeled prince of Ireland in a dozen places, but the Irish would never recognize him as a

DUCHESS OF YORK.

prince any more than they recognize Victoria as queen of Ireland. However, the establishment of a nominal Irish prince in Muckross house, Killarney, as is suggested, would be fully as acceptable an evidence of British authority as is the viceroyal residence in Dublin. With what social gayety the Duke and Duchess of York would bring to the Killarney region, not to mention the profit which would come from the entertainment of the train of nobility and tourists which would follow in their wake, it is probable that the Irish would be financial gainers by the change.

MARK NORRIS.

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WANTED—80 YOUNG AND OLD MEN to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 117 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. For sale at Dows', Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

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WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $18 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 131, Tyrone, Pa.

WAGONS—OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocery wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 5 Robins St.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS TENEMENTS OF five rooms at 518 Moody street. Enquire at 511 Merrimack street.

GIRL WANTED—AT 42 LEE STREET.

FOR SALE—NEAR MIDDLESEX STREET, eight room house and barn, 8000 feet of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, clean and quiet. 137 Merrimack street.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

TO LET—DESIRABLE SMALL TENEMENT opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 128 Branch street.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD MONEY TO THE right parties. For particulars apply to the Hub Custom Tailoring Co., 43 Middlesex street.

MRS. LOUGHTON, LATE OF NEW YORK, wonderful seer, born with a double veil, just arrived. At 84 John street for a short time. Sittings 50c; impressional card reading 25c. Hours 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

FOR SALE—NEAR WASHINGTON STREET, good cottage house of seven rooms, large lot of land and fruit. Price $1650. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street. Mrs Nann.

LOST—BETWEEN LOWELL AND WESTFORD Center a gray square shawl. Finder please leave at 41 Hamilton Corp. and be rewarded. Bowditch street, Mrs. G. L. Adams.

TWO YOUNG MEN WOULD LIKE A POSITION at anything. Address O. R., Sun office.

AGENTS WANTED—GREATEST OFFER out. We furnish everything; no experience required; liberal terms. Write for full information, showing actual results. Mutual Manufacturing Co., 120 Chambers street, New York

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, GOOD cottage house in first-class repair, large lot of land. Price $1650. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 46 MERRIMACK Square.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house, good location. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street, Molloy's Court. M. Sonax.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 76.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Hard's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

FOR SALE—GOOD FARM OF EIGHTY acres, good set of building, some fruit, with 4 cows, 38 hens, 20 tons of hay, 2 wagons and all the farming tools. Seven miles from Lowell. Price $2850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSINESS where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 169 Middlesex street.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms, pantry and bath room, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

SURGEON DENTIST

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY

Call at George W. Enright's at

11 MIDDLESEX STREET,

Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Betz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary Kelley, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate by John W. McEvoy, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of October, A. D., 1897, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

WOMAN'S WAYS WOMAN'S WORK

AND

World's Convention Of Christian Women.

Toronto is soon to have the honor of entertaining the fourth biennial convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union. The city is already filling up with visitors from all the civilized countries of the globe for this important event.

There will be present when the convention opens a truly representative host of women. There will be delegates from every state of the Union, from Europe, India, Africa, China, Burma, the Australias. Even cold Iceland will be represented and the islands of the Pacific.

The World's W. C. T. U. was the outcome of the union of the W. C. T. U. of the United States and a similar organization in England, with which Lady Henry Somerset was prominently identified. Lady Henry and Frances Willard corresponded and laid plans for the combined work of the two societies, which afterward became the W. C. T. U. of the whole world, although it was not until 1891 that these two great leaders met, when Lady Henry visited Miss Willard at The Rest, Evanston, Ills.

Over 40 countries are grouped in the one general union, and laws were laid

MRS. HELEN M. BARKER.
[Treasurer W. C. T. U.]

down for the guidance and help of all. These were so much the work of Frances Willard and showed so thoroughly her skill and executive ability that she was elected president of the union, a position which she has since held.

The object, according to her own wording, is "to unify throughout the world the work of women in temperance and social reform and to circulate a petition addressed to all the governments of the world for the overthrow of the alcohol and opium trades.

"Its methods are preventive, educational, evangelistic, social and legal."

Then there are these "advisories:"

"Time of prayer, noontide; badge, a knot of white ribbon; watchwords, agitate, organize; motto, "For God and Home and Every Land."

The officers are: President, Miss Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ills.; vice president at large, Lady Henry Somerset, The Priory, Reigate, England; honorary vice presidents, Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Boston; Miss Jessie A. Ackermann, London, S. W., England; Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler Andrew, Evanston, Ills.; Dr. Kate C. Bushnell, Evanston, Ills.; Rev. Alice R. Palmer, Wayzata, Minn.; "Mother" Stewart, Springfield, O.; honorary secretary, Miss Agnes E. Slack, Ripley, Derbyshire, England; honorary assistant secretary, Miss Anna A. Gordon, Evanston, Ills.; treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Sanderson, Danville, Que., Canada.

The Toronto branch intends to make the coming convention the greatest one in the history of the union. The whole city has become interested in it. The chairman of the convention committee has circulated the following petition:

"The Toronto convention committee send heartiest greetings to our comrades everywhere and hope to welcome a goodly number to the great gathering of the world's white ribboners.

"Enthusiastic interest is deepening in the hearts of our white ribboners, while on every hand offers of help come from our citizens and authorities. We most of all are looking forward to your coming in the spirit of prayer, that your coming to us may be a benediction to our houses and country and that you may carry home with you rich inspiration to labor in the cause, 'For God and home and every land.'

"In answer to a number of queries we beg to make a few statements for the information of delegates and visitors. We are glad that we are able to offer our best Canadian hospitality, which is of no mean order, to every delegate at the convention. We welcome you to the best that we can offer and hope that every delegate will accept the kindness in the spirit in which it is given. To accommodate a host of visitors who will attend the convention we have a special committee. This committee will have a list of suitable places where visitors may secure lodging and meals or lodging only. Lodging and meals will cost on an average about $1 per day and lodging only 50 cents. Meals may be had at restaurants on the European plan. No assignment of billets will be made until the delegates and visitors reach Toronto. The headquarters of the committee will be at Toronto district W. C. T. U. headquarters, 50 Elm street. The reception committee will meet all trains and will escort the delegates and visitors to headquarters, where they will be assigned to comfortable homes."

Owing to the unusual interest in the great gathering, it was felt that the largest and best auditorium the city could afford would hardly give sufficient accommodation for the throngs that would attend. Massey Music hall, with a seating capacity of 4,000, was therefore chosen as the place to hold the evening sessions. To accommodate busy people and to guarantee the expenses of the meetings, the hall committee are reserving a number of seats, which may be procured on application to Mrs. Wilson, 5 Lowther avenue, Toronto, for $1 each.

These tickets are numbered, and subscribers will have the right to select their seats a few days before the convention in the order in which they subscribed for the tickets. The applications even at this early date have been very numerous, not only from the citizens of Toronto, but from workers at a distance who are planning to attend the convention.

The hospitality committee numbers about 40. Mrs. Bascom, who has had a great deal of experience in this line, is chairman. Already invitations from some of the best homes of the city to entertain the distinguished guests have come in, and it is confidently expected that in good time accommodation will be provided for the 250 expected delegates.

The transportation and reception committee will meet all trains, receive the delegates and direct them to headquarters or to the homes where they are to be entertained. The season of the year will not permit excursion trips, the only feasible place being Niagara Falls. Arrangements will be made to stop over at Niagara Falls, and an excursion rate will be secured for the national convention of the United States at Buffalo. Extra street car service will be supplied for the close of the evening sessions. Miss Faircloth is chairman of this committee.

On Friday, Oct. 22, a complimentary banquet will be tendered the delegates of the convention. This will be the welcome meeting. Miss Willard, president of the World's union, will preside. Welcome addresses will be made by prominent Canadian white ribboners and leaders in other philanthropic work. Responses will be given by representative women from other lands. One of the special attractions of the banquet will be the unique method of waiting on the tables. One hundred young ladies representing the Y work and specially drilled will give some fancy marches, significant of the work of the Y's. Music will be furnished by a leading orchestra.

Every morning there will be a devotional meeting at 8:30, conducted by Miss Greenwood, who will also have charge of the devotional hour from 11 to 12 on Saturday and Tuesday. On Monday at that hour a memorial service will be held, Miss Willard presiding.

Lady Henry Somerset will preach the special convention sermon on Oct. 24, and a large number of pulpits will be occupied by white ribboners.

Miss Willard will give the president's address on the morning of the 23d. Canada is to give a banquet and reception to the delegates on the evening of the 22d. On Saturday afternoon notable people and representatives of philanthropical, religious and temperance societies will be received and introduced to the convention.

Some of the notable speakers besides Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Willard will be Lady Windeyer, New South Wales; Mrs. Kirk, Victoria, Australia; Mrs. Franc Griffin, Cairo, Egypt; Misses Vincent and Cummins, Australasian organizers; Miss Marion Milks, Chile; Mrs. Walduck, Tasmania; Mrs. Shaen, vice president B. W. T. A.

The speakers from the United States have not yet been selected.

One of the most interesting characters in connection with the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union is Miss Olifia Johansdóttir, the president of the National W. C. T. U. of Iceland. Miss Johansdottir sailed from Iceland last month for Norway and England and comes to Canada to the great gathering of the world's white ribboners in Toronto. Her ancestors settled in Iceland in the fifteenth century, being Irish religious fugitives. For generations her relatives have been famous patriots and have figured conspicuously in the national struggle for freedom from Danish rule. Olifia's parents died when she was very young, and her training devolved upon a maiden aunt and bachelor uncle. Her aunt and uncle wield a wide political power and are well informed on sociological subjects. Her uncle is speaker of the lower house of parliament, and her aunt's voice is often heard in public gatherings, particularly in those that concern the interests of women.

With such a heritage it is not surprising that Olifia is universally acknowledged to be the leader among the women of her country. She received an excellent education and has traveled a great deal, studying the great social problems. The burning ambition of her life is to bring the women of her country to an absolute equality with the men. It is a well known fact that the women of Iceland already possess more privileges than in any other European country, but only perfect justice will satisfy the great souled leader of the north. Gentle and simple as a child in speech and manner, when aroused, she is utterly bold and fearless, but her discretion never forsakes her. The appearance of this unique and charming personality at the fourth World's W. C. T. U. convention will create a great deal of interest. She has recently been made vice grand chief templar for the I. O. G. T. of Iceland, so that members of that order as well as white ribboners will extend a hearty welcome to so prominent a guest from the most northern inhabited portion of the globe.

Following closely upon the international convention of the W. C. T. U. at Toronto there will be held at Buffalo the National W. C. T. U. convention of the United States. The programme for this convention is well under way.

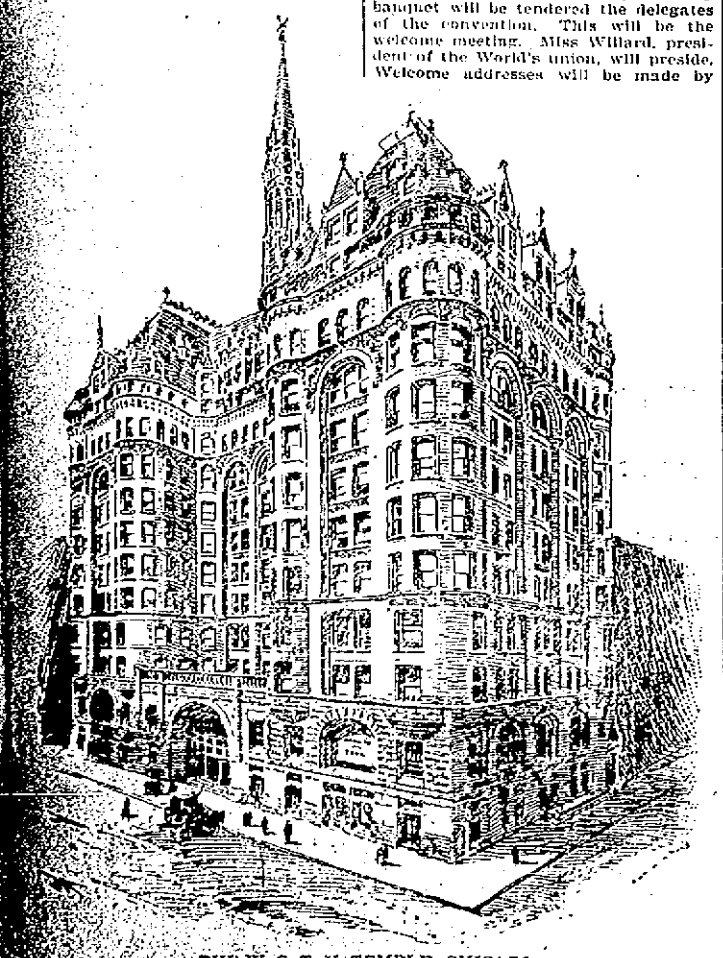
The morning prayer meeting and the evangelistic hour from 11 to 12 each day are under the charge of Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood of Brooklyn, world's and national superintendent of evangelistic work for the W. C. T. U.

Heretofore Miss Greenwood has called a day of prayer to precede the national convention, but this year, in view of the three important conventions, she has called for a week of prayer to be observed all over the world wherever the white ribbon movement has a foothold. This week covers from Oct. 20 to Nov. 3. In her call Miss Greenwood says: "A spirit of unrest is abroad in the earth. Nations are on the verge of war. Hundreds have perished in Armenia and are perishing in India. Greece and elsewhere. Popular discontent prevails. Capital and labor are in conflict. Sin, sorrow and poverty abound. Multitudes are still enthralled by alcohol, opium and impurity. Our hope is in the God of nations. Let us daily and unitedly draw near to him for a fresh anointing of the Spirit, confession of our sins and mistakes and a new consecration to his services."

The reports of organizers will be heard with especial interest this year, for besides the usual work in the regularly organized states much outside work has been done. Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, president of Texas, will tell of the wonderful interest that has been awakened in Mexico largely through her efforts.

FRANCES E. WILLARD, PRESIDENT OF THE W. C. T. U.

MRS. FRANCES E. BEAUCHAMP.
[Assistant recording secretary W. C. T. U.]



THE W. C. T. U. TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

Bab Writes About The Fads of Fashion.

[Copyright, 1897.]

The girl who bought her clothes in Paris late in the summer is walking around and displaying with much glee what is known as the French figure. It means "Avaunt! all spider waists!" It means "Go to the demolition howwows all ye who lace!" and it also means "Good morning to the woman who wants to be healthy." The why and the wherefore? Because that most fascinating bodice, commonly called the Russian blouse, properly called the blouse jacquette, demands good, broad shoulders, a waist in harmony and well developed hips. We may expect to see innumerable loose, slovenly looking blouses, suggestive of breakfast jackets drawn in under belts, and these will be called Russian blouses! Now, the real Russian blouse, or blouse Jacquette, is a veritable joy forever. It is cut out of one huge piece, fits properly in the back, is adorably loose and yet well fitting in front, and so perfectly shaped that it would retain its position without a belt or a sash ribbon if any dainty woman were willing to omit it. The Russian blouse (I call it that, since the world at large does) demands not the high busted, long waisted, many boned stays of the past, but it calls for the short, healthful little corset that has in it but few bones and that is simply intended as a comfort and not as a means whereby, through tight lacing, one may gain a red nose, a dull complexion and the dyspepsia. No. These stays, making fashionable the low bust and showing the easy, natural curves of the form, could have been worn with comfort by Eve when she started in to assume fig leaves. Probably she made just such stays out of fig leaves and laced them together with ribbon grass. There is no telling what a woman will do. But to wear with your black skirt, if you wish to look smart, have your dressmaker make you the proper Russian blouse, wear those most comfy of stays under it and let the world see how beautiful is the natural figure as permitted by civilization. The woman with an 18 inch waist is a fright. Nine times out of ten she is laughed at by men, and ten times out of ten women who understand realize that she has no end of bodily woes and is abominably bad tempered—the result of tight lacing.

A famous French corset maker advises, in lacing one's stays, that three sets of silk laces be used. One starts from the top and ends midway between the top of the bust and the waist; the next begins there and reaches to the same distance below the waist; then the next is placed so that it goes through the remaining eyelets. Then when your stays are put on the upper lace is drawn so that the bust expands properly, and that lace is tied not to be undone. The second lace is kept loose, for there are, as every woman knows, changes in one's waist measurement. The third lace, like the top one, is arranged to fit and does not need to be changed from time to time. The Frenchman who advised this understood the feminine figure, and if you, who are feminine, doubt his wisdom, all that I can advise is that you try his method. But remember that for the winter we are to have the Russian blouse and the French figure.

When I saw the new short gloves in their wonderful fawn and gray shades, with pale blue, bright scarlet or rose stitching on the back, I said to myself, my most complacent confidante, "This means the revival of the bracelet!" And it is here. A well known matron wore at a first night a bracelet that told that it came from the land of mystery—India. The background was of that soft gold in which the Indian workers take so much delight, and on this circle was set every known, and I do believe every unknown, gem, uncut. The effect was marvelous. A pink pearl claimed your eye resting on an opal, next to which was a black pearl that simply made more brilliant a glowing ruby. There were turquoises in three different colors; a dark and a light amethyst made a wonderful contrast, while a perfect emerald seemed to be throwing out a ray of hope as it rested closely to a milk white pearl. The ordinary everyday bracelet, designed even by the extraordinary jeweler, sinks into insignificance beside this wondrous band of ever changing color, color which can be traced to the opal and pearl, turquoise and emerald, ruby and diamond, chrysoberyl and chrysoprase, onyx and amethyst, Alexandrite and moonstone, garnet and sapphire, and all the magnificent family of gems that are a delight to the artistic or poetical mind. The bands of rubies, or of rubies alternating with diamonds, of emeralds alternating with diamonds and of turquoises alternating with diamonds continue in fashion and will be seen at even the most quiet evening affairs. By the bye, speaking of diamonds, when I heard that they could make diamonds, I concluded that I would at once have a pair of diamond buckles for my slippers; but, oh, dear me! the people who know say that a made diamond costs exactly three times as much as one dug from the soil.

But to return to bracelets. All of us can't have a bracelet from India, but some of us can get such a circle as is worn by the Chinese women. My lady of the Chinese Four Hundred wears a bracelet of gold; she of the One Thousand chooses one of silver, while that one of the many millions who has no social standing, doesn't choose at all, but has to take the kind of bracelet which she can get, and that is of iron. In pattern these bracelets do not differ, being a twist of the metal large enough to be slipped over the hand; not, however, a complete circle. The Chinese ladies are very far sighted in collecting many of these bracelets, for whether they are of gold, silver or iron, they are real and solid. Consequently, whenever Mme. Chinois gets a little hard up she doesn't make a racket in the establishment by trying to get a little more than her usual allowance from monsieur, nor does she borrow from her woman friends or play against her luck at poker. Not she. She simply marches off to the place where they make the money, takes off her bracelets, throws them in one side of the scales, and the obliging money maker heaps up the other side with money until the weight of the bracelet is reached. You see, as there is no work on it, it is worth exactly what it weighs in the money of the realm, whether it be in nice gold pieces, horrid silver dollars or iron pennies, according to the bracelets. It seems a much more convenient fashion than carrying purses, for one is so apt to lose one's purse. And then you have just as many bracelets as you can afford or as your admiring family may give you. It must be confessed that they are rather heavy to wear, but it's curious what a woman will endure when her woe represents money.

MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS.
[Vice president at large W. C. T. U.]

Do you know anybody who bows well? The average man raises his hat in the stiffest, most stilted manner or else does it in such a hurry and grins so during the operation that the looker on cannot but wonder if anything has suddenly affected the muscles of his face. The Willieboy lifts his hat about two inches from his head and replaces it with a gesture that suggests his being wound up like the mechanical dolls. The average woman nods, and she usually looks sulky, though she may not feel so. This is the result of forcing herself never to look pleasant on the street, because of the quickness with which some stray man may capture the smile and claim it for his own. Another type of woman may meet the man she adores and give him the most coldly indifferent bend of the head—a bend which bespeaks recognition but [illegible] approbation. This indifferent bow [illegible] the poor man, because the chances are he has been telling some companion that "Here comes a charming woman whom I know very well," and this very slight nod seems to give him the go by and to make his statement appear what his English cousin would call a farradiddle. The art of bowing consists in being able to grade one's bow according to one's acquaintance. A slight smile and a bend of the head to those who are well known is good form, while a perfectly impassive face and a more formal bow to those who are almost strangers is sufficient. The gushing bow is more to be avoided than anything else—in fact, the girl who gushes will in a very short time damn herself socially, and, realizing what has caused it, she will be more than willing to pay a messenger boy 25 cents an hour to say bad words for her because of the position in which she finds herself through her own stupidity.

When people got back to New York, they were greeted by a hot spell and then by a cold spell, and, as they say in the game, the consequence was that everybody caught cold. From the lady in silks and laces down to that other lady who hails from Erin in a blanket shawl, there is this one democratic trouble that is too too common. Entire households are afflicted with it.

MRS. CLARA C. HOFFMAN.
[Recording secretary W. C. T. U.]

Brave men and fair women bend before it. Who can make love to a girl who snuffles? Or who can admire a man with a swollen nose and his eyes swimming with water? Everybody has a different remedy. Hot Scotch and a foot bath is oftenest recommended by the men, while some sort of a plaster and a black draught, or a Dover's powder, or a large dose of quinine and hot lemonade are advised by the women folks. I don't approve of women doctors any more than I do of women lawyers, but I like to hear the amateur exploit her knowledge and try her doses on some innocent victim. For this reason, and this only, I am willing to tell the world at large what I advise for a cold. First, dress your chest in a mustard plaster. Wear it until you have an idea how it must feel to be in the inferno while a little host of devils direct that all the fire shall be aimed at your chest and that alone. Then take a black draught. A black draught is truthful in its name. It is as black as the ace of spades, and it tastes and smells like a combination of a photograph gallery and the morgue. But it's wonderful in its effect. Some people take a bottleful of it as a dose, but they belong to a race of giants; others consume the half of a bottle, but I only advise two tablespoonfuls. After the joys of the mustard plaster and the bliss of the black draught steep with a hot water bag—let it be a movable bliss—perambulating around wherever you may feel chilly. This treatment will cure a cold and is the only one I recommend under any circumstances. It is true that some people prefer to have the cold, but they are the people who do not really enjoy life at its fullest. There are always unpleasant people in this world—people who don't think just as you do. It's like the good and the bad men—the men we like are good men, and the men we don't like are bad men.

It is unpleasant when you think you are entertaining people by giving them your opinion of a book to have some fool say: "I didn't know you'd ever set up for a critic. What's your claim? Lack of brain?"

It is unpleasant when you know that your fox terrier's pedigree hasn't a single bar sinister in it to have somebody ask, "Where did you get that cur?"

It is unpleasant when you've put all your money in a well fitting trig cloth gown to have some man say, "A woman never seems womanly to me unless she wears silks and laces."

It is unpleasant when you do know just how much money you have spent and just how much you started with and you try to straighten an account, only to find that you have spent more money than you had and there's still 75 cents in your purse, to have a man look at you and wonder audibly, "Is there any woman in the world who knows the multiplication table?"

It is unpleasant when you like somebody to have somebody else wonder what you can see in him; or when you enjoy a play to have somebody wonder how such trifles could amuse you; for when you eat a bit of candy to have them ask how a sensible woman can consume such stuff and then tell you what it's made of. All these things are very unpleasant. However, they do exist, and the only thing that one can do is to smile and ignore them. At least that's the policy of

Bab

To stop shoes from creaking have a shoemaker either take a few stitches or drive a few pegs in the soles.

TALMAGE'S ASSOCIATE PASTOR SAYS DR. GREENE'S NERVURA SURELY CURES.

Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland of the Talmage Church Tells the Sick and Suffering to Use Dr. Greene's Nervura to Be Cured.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Co-Worker Enthusiastic in Recommending Those Who Are Weak, Nervous or in Any Way Out of Health to Use This Grandest of Medicines and Surest of Cures, Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

No preacher in the world is so widely known as Dr. Talmage and no other place of worship is so thronged as the Talmage Church in Washington, D. C.

The great divine's discourses on the maintenance of health are the sure guide for the people, and now his distinguished associate preacher and co-worker, the eminent Byron Sunderland, D. D., of the Talmage Church, follows out the same grand line of good to the people by pointing out to them how health can be regained and restored when lost,—how the physically weak and prostrated, the nerve weakened and brain weary, may recover strength; how the tired out, over-worked and over-strained systems can be rebuilt; how the sufferer from weak nerves, poor blood, headache, rheumatism, neuralgia,—the exhausted man, the prostrated woman, the nervous child, the restless infant,—all can secure again the health and strength that has been lost.

The distinguished clergyman tells how people within his knowledge have been restored to health by the wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and he bids all who are in any way out of health, all who need medicine to use immediately this grand health restorer, Dr. Greene's Nervura. He tells you that it will cure you as it has cured so many others, for he has personal knowledge of Dr. Greene's Nervura and its marvelous power to cure disease, to banish pain, to make the sick well.

The great preacher says:

"I have learned with satisfaction from many sources the beneficence of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and its great utility to the many sufferers from the over-exhaustion and prostration of the human system, in our intense American life."

"I do not hesitate to say it seems to supply a real want which no other known remedy can fill. It seems to be a real boon, bringing rest and refreshment to the outworn, human frame in the tumultuous and trying times in which we live." BYRON SUNDERLAND.

How can you hesitate for a moment, after reading the convincing words of this illustrious minister of the Gospel, to at once use this grandest of medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy! It is the mightiest remedy in the world to cure. Every druggist keeps it.

Consultation, examination and advice may be had free with the discoverer of Nervura, Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. Use his great discovery, and call upon or write to Dr. Greene.

A PRINCE OF IRELAND

AN ENGLISH SCHEME TO STIMULATE LOYALTY IN ERIN.

The Duke of York, With an Irish Residence at Killarney and the Title of Prince of Ireland, May Succeed the Viceroy.

The proposal to abolish the office of Irish viceroy and establish in its stead a prince of Ireland, with a royal residence in Ireland, is the latest post jubilee gossip of the English. The project is said to be viewed with serious consideration by the government and to have the sanction of the queen.

Just how the Irish people will receive the news remains to be seen, but there is

DUKE OF YORK.

little doubt that they will not fail to disagree. The scheme in detail is to create the Duke of York prince of Ireland and to have the title descend to the eldest son of each succeeding prince of Wales. The few loyal peers of Ireland and the Irish Tories of the south of Ireland would be greatly pleased, and it is probable that not a few patriotic Irishmen would find no great opposition to the plan.

Almost anything would be better than maintaining the viceregal farce which now holds the boards. Every effort has been made to invest the Irish viceroy with dignity, but somehow each added frill of pomp and circumstance has brought only increased ridicule. The viceroy has been given Dublin castle as a place of residence and a salary of $100,000 to keep it up. He has been surrounded with a mimic court, with the usual complement of state stewards, comptroller of the household, gentlemen in waiting, aids-de-camp and the like. He has been hedged about by strict rules of etiquette which compel him to lug along an escort of cavalry when he rides or drives and to have his doings published daily in a court calendar which is the most mirth provoking bit of literature which sees the light in the United Kingdom.

He holds levees and drawing rooms just as the Prince of Wales does, and his guests, even ladies of high birth, are obliged to courtesy low before him. He is the only viceroy who has the authority to confer knighthood. Yet as for taking any hand in the government of the country he is a mere figurehead. True, he has a seat in the cabinet, but the secretary for Ireland is the active agent who executes the wishes of the cabinet, the viceroy serving merely as a buffer.

Since the position has been an expensive one to fill, it has been the custom to select for it a peer with plenty of money. Whether he had brains or not was a secondary consideration. So it has happened that sometimes the queen's lord lieutenant in Ireland has been a man who has not reflected credit on the royal house. There was one viceroy who was drunk so much of the time that he was in disgrace even in convivial Ireland. The interesting feature of his failing was that whenever he became intoxicated he showed a desire to make use of his princely prerogative to knight folks. On one occasion he conferred this distinction on the "boots" of a country hotel, "boots" having given needed assistance in getting him to bed.

There has already been some foolish talk about the possible danger to the future king of England should he take up his residence in Ireland. Why such talk should be taken seriously is not clear. The Irish have never been assassins of royalty. True, some representatives of British rule in Ireland were "removed" on one notable occasion, but it was not a blow aimed at Queen Victoria or any of her children. It is a fact that her majesty has visited Ireland but three times during her reign, while she has gone to Scotland every autumn, but it has not been because she feared violence at the hands of the Irish.

The Duke of York might be labeled prince of Ireland in a dozen places, but the Irish would never recognize him as a

DUCHESS OF YORK.

prince any more than they recognize Victoria as queen of Ireland. However, the establishment of a nominal Irish prince in Muckross house, Killarney, as is suggested, would be fully as acceptable an evidence of British authority as is the viceroyal residence in Dublin. With what social gayety the Duke and Duchess of York would bring to the Killarney region, not to mention the profit which would come from the entertainment of the train of nobility and tourists which would follow in their wake, it is probable that the Irish would be financial gainers by the change.

MARK NORRIS.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

A CITY OF SPINDLES.

THE BOBBIN DISPLACES THE HARPOON IN OLD NEW BEDFORD.

New Industries and Interests That Have Sprung Up In the Famous Old Whaling Town—Some Interesting History—Approaching Semicentennial Celebration.

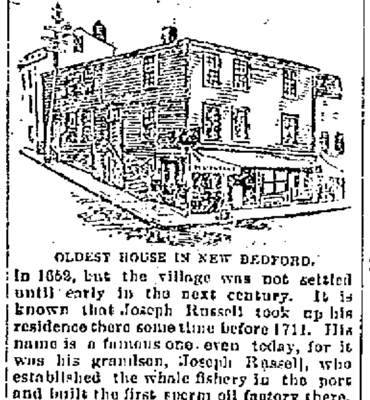
It will probably surprise many people to learn that New Bedford is soon to celebrate a semicentennial. Just think of it! Here is a city which has been connected with American history since the days of the pilgrim fathers parading herself as a giddy young thing of 50. It is a fact, though. While New Bedford has been on the maps for over a century and a quarter, she has been a city for just half a century, and it is this event in her career which the semicentennial is to celebrate.

The object of the demonstration is not so much to recall to the world the departed glory of other days when New Bedford seamen were known in every port on the globe, and when New Bedford whalers led the world in chasing the once valuable sperm whale, as it is to bring to public attention the fact that although New Bedford has lost prestige in one line of industry she has won it in another. New Bedford is no longer a city of whalers, but a city of spinners. The stentorian "Thar she blows!" has been superseded by the crash and clatter of the 60-spindle looms, and the revenue which once poured into her banks in exchange for whale oil and whalebone now comes from the sale of some of the best cotton cloth manufactured on the continent.

The anniversary celebration is to begin on Oct. 10 and continue for five days. In keeping with the Puritan spirit which still lingers about the vicinity it will commence with religious services in the churches, but then will follow a secular programme which will be both interesting and attractive. Governor Wolcott will be in attendance one day, accompanied by the First regiment of the Massachusetts volunteer militia and a part of the naval reserves. There will be a mardi gras procession, with floats and costumes borrowed from New Orleans. Then there are to be a big trades procession, an extensive industrial exhibit, a bicycle parade at night, athletic sports and other varieties of entertainment for the citizens and visitors. Troops from the regular army are expected to be present, while warships to enliven the harbor have been practically promised.

Of course the semicentennial will be made an occasion for the recalling of much of New Bedford's early history when the city was a town. "Ah, what a history!" as Robert J. Burdette recently wrote when he heard of the coming celebration. "Fifty years of the life of New Bedford will not satisfy us. We want it all, from the early days, the old days, the splendid days, when the infant village, in its sea rocked cradle, straightened its tattooed arms to strangle the serpent of tyranny that lifted its head from over sea."

The land on which New Bedford is located was purchased by a band of pilgrims



OLDEST HOUSE IN NEW BEDFORD.

in 1652, but the village was not settled until early in the next century. It is known that Joseph Russell took up his residence there some time before 1711. His name is a famous one even today, for it was his grandson, Joseph Russell, who established the whale fishery in the port and built the first sperm oil factory there. In 1760 John London, a calker, began building ships there.

These two sturdy pioneers were the fathers of two of New Bedford's greatest industries. It was on the Dartmouth, the first ship built in the port, that the citizens of Boston held their historic tea party. It was the ship Bedford, whose keel was laid at the mouth of the Achusnet, which first floated the American flag in British waters. The privateers which New Bedford sent out during the wars of the Revolution and 1812 played havoc with British commerce and caused the prowess of New Bedford's patriot sons to be respected in many lands.

When in 1847 New Bedford was granted a city charter by the Massachusetts legislature, she chose as her motto, "Lucem diffundo" (I shed light), and the design for the city seal showed a whaling bark sailing up the harbor. And shed light she did, for she had at that time a fleet of whaling ships which, anchored bow to stern, would have made a line a mile long. More than 7,000 of her citizens were afloat in those days, and they supplied fuel for millions of whale oil dips.

The discovery of petroleum gave the whaling industry a knockout blow a quarter of a century ago, and it was not long before the old whaling ships,

> After free voyages to all the seas of earth, hauled up at last and hawsered tight,
> Lay rusting, moldering,

as Walt Whitman put it. The New Bedford whalers were hard to down, however, and even now a ghost of the old trade survives, but the younger generation turned their efforts in new channels, and now there are fringing the city not only big cotton mills with more spindles than any other American city except one, but shoe factories, flouring mills, cordage factories, glass factories, machine shops and other industries.

These evidences of the newer prosperity form a circle around the older portion of the city, along whose elm shaded streets is row on row of substantial old mansions in which live the families whose fortunes were mostly made in sperm oil. One of the oldest buildings in the city is the house which was once the home of Gideon Howland, the first mayor of New Bedford. It stands on a high bank overlooking the harbor on Water street and is now used as a sailors' boarding house. Not far from it stands the house in which his daughter, Abigail, lived after her marriage to Edward Green. In it was born Hetty Green, who has become the richest woman in America. The latter is now occupied by a band of Sisters of Mercy

ALFRED R. ROWLEY.

First class job printing done at this office.

THE OLD STORY OF LOVE AND LIFE,

AS TOLD IN THE NEW BOOK, "COMPLETE MANHOOD."

Thousands of happy men pronounce this work the means of their physical salvation.

It gives the latest scientific facts concerning marriage.

It describes the only known method of attaining fullest natural manly vigor.

It points out Home Treatment for all excesses and sexual disbarments.

It shows how to cure nervousness, hopelessness, despondency.

One copy of "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT" sent free, in plain wrapper, sealed securely, to the address of any sincere inquirer, by the Erie Medical Company, 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c, and 50c.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

THERE is a right way to paint, and a wrong way. The right way is to have the best paint—Pure White Lead (see list of genuine brands) and Linseed Oil—applied by a practical painter. The wrong way is to get some mixture about which you know nothing and apply it yourself or have some inexperienced, irresponsible person do it.

PURE WHITE LEAD — SALEM LEAD CO. 100 WARRANTED PURE. SALEM, MASS.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., BOSTON BRANCH,
Cor. Congress and Purchase Sts., Boston, Mass.

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Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

KEEP YOUR BOWELS STRONG ALL SUMMER!

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

A tablet now and then will prevent diarrhoea, dysentery, all summer complaints, causing easy, natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 270

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Most Stylish and the Best Variety

Of goods in that line that they have ever seen. No one is ashamed to move in daylight whose house is equipped with Furniture bought of us. It does not pay to buy inferior goods in any line, and especially is this true of Furniture. Unlike some articles you buy, it is always in sight. Always get a good article and then you are always sure of satisfaction and service. If you have not seen our

FALL DISPLAY

Drop in and see the splendid stock we have for you to select from. We have all the desirable styles, and we are sure that we can sell them to you at satisfactory prices. It will cost you nothing to look and you may lose if you don't.

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Agents For the Celebrated "Glenwood" Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

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ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES
HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS

REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

PETER DAVEY,

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It is not what you EARN,
But what you SAVE
That makes you RICH.

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

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TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

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169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 40 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 5 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 9 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE, LARGE BASEMENT well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—100 YOUNG AND OLD MEN to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM LOWELL, good house and barn, large hennery, one acre of land. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $18 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 191, Tyrone, Pa.

WAGONS—OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocery wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Robins St.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS TENEMENTS OF five rooms at 618 Moody street. Enquire at 621 Merrimack street.

GIRL WANTED—AT 41 LEE STREET.

FOR SALE—NEAR MIDDLESEX STREET, eight room house and barn, 9000 feet of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, clean and quiet. 117 Merrimack street.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

TO LET—DESIRABLE SMALL TENEMENT opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 123 Branch street.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD MONEY TO THE right parties. For particulars apply to the Hub Custom Tailoring Co., 42 Middlesex street.

MRS. LOUGHTON, LATE OF NEW YORK, wonderful seer, born with a double veil, just arrived. At 38 John street for a short time. Sittings 50c; impressional card reading 50c. Hours 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

FOR SALE—NEAR WASHINGTON STREET, good cottage house of seven rooms, large lot of land and fruit. Price $1650. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Gorham street, Mrs. Nason.

LOST—BETWEEN LOWELL AND WESTFORD Center a gray square shawl. Finder please leave at 43 Hamilton Corp. and be rewarded. Bowditch street, Mrs. C. L. Adams.

TWO YOUNG MEN WOULD LIKE A POSITION at anything. Address O. R., Sun office.

AGENTS WANTED—GREATEST OFFER out. We furnish everything; no experience required; liberal terms. Write for full information, showing actual results. Mutual Manufacturing Co., 120 Chambers street, New York.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, GOOD cottage house in first-class repair, large lot of land. Price $1050. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 40 MERRIMACK Square.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house, good location. Price $150. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street, Molloy's Court. M. Sonas.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 49 Middlesex street, room 76.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Hard's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

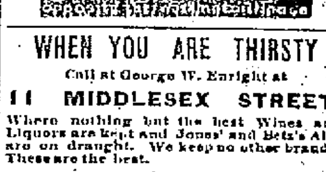
FOR SALE—GOOD FARM OF EIGHTY acres, good set of building, some fruit, with 4 cows, 28 hens, 20 tons of hay, 2 wagons and all the farming tools. Seven miles from Lowell. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSINESS where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 159 Middlesex street.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office)



WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY

Call at George W. Enright at

11 MIDDLESEX STREET,

Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Betz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary Kelley, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate by John W. McEvoy, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of October, A. D., 1897, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

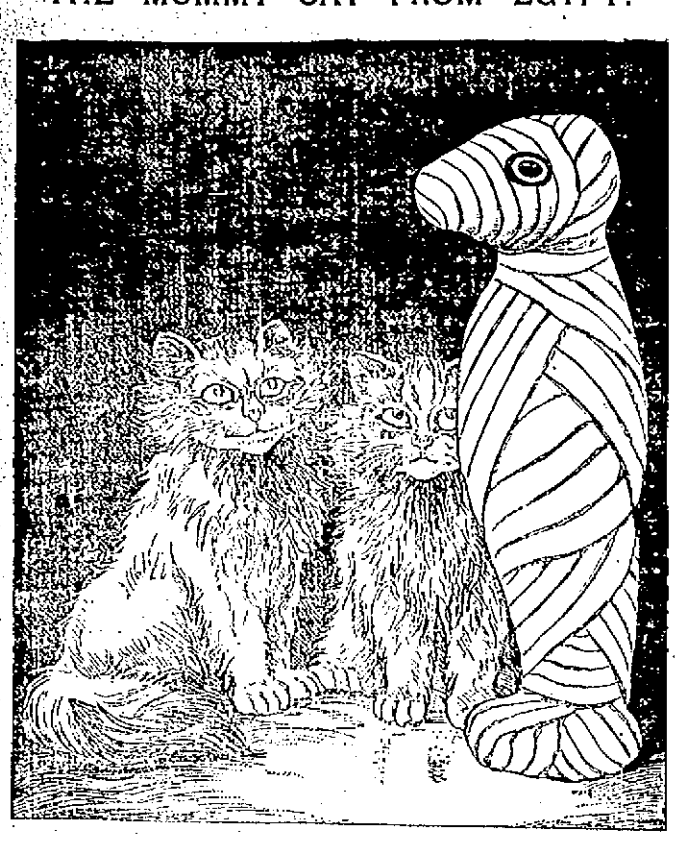
And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Fun For October Days

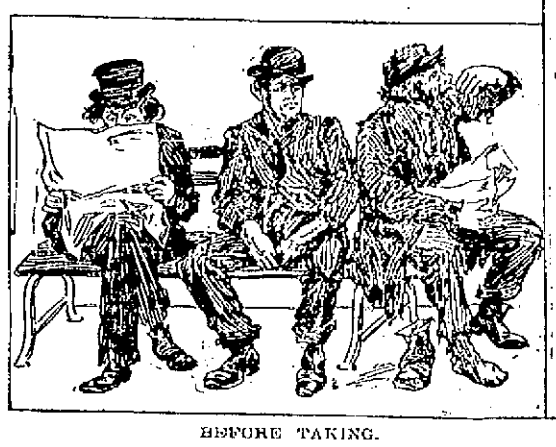
THE MUMMY CAT FROM EGYPT.



"GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPAPA."

THREE THIEVING CHICAGO TRAMPS.

Three dirty, tattered Weary Willies recently robbed E. W. Cramer of Chicago of two overcoats, two silk hats, one derby, two Prince Albert suits, one business suit, three pairs of patent leather shoes, six suits of silk underwear, etc. They carefully shaved themselves, took three baths and left their old rags, hats and shoes behind.

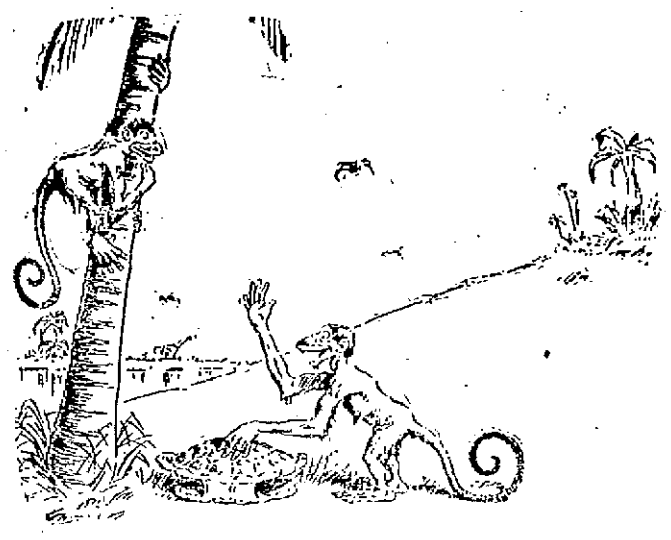


BEFORE TAKING.

AFTER TAKING.

A TORTOISE SHELL LIFE PRESERVER.

I.



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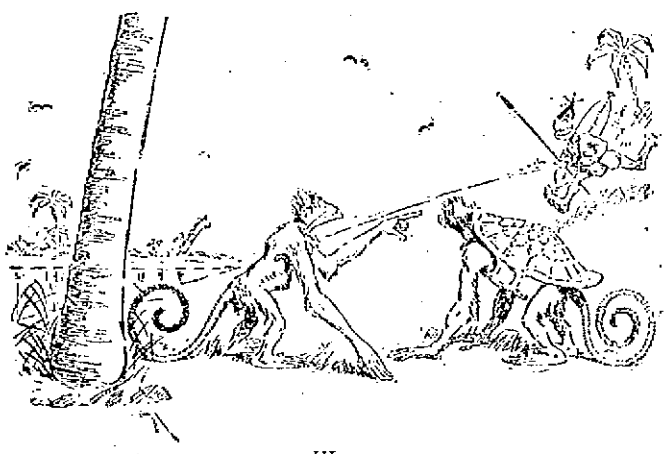

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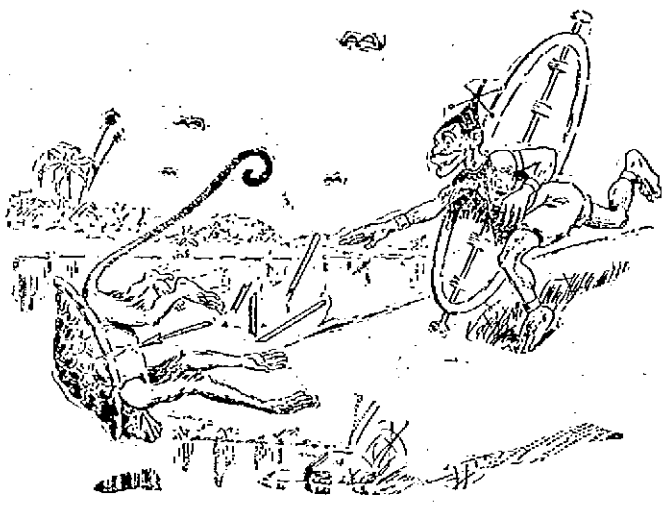

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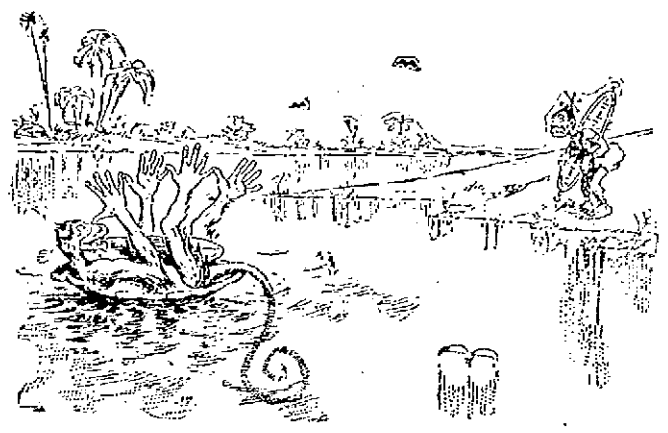


LOVE'S PARADOX.

The archery that's practiced by
Dan Cupid on his journeys,
Is different from that we see
Displayed at other tourneys.

For when his magic arrows fly
To teach fair maids what bliss is,
He always makes the truest hits
Whene'er he makes the Mrs.
—Brooklyn Life.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

"What has become of that man who used to talk so much about horses?" asked the commercial traveler.

"Gone," replied Derringer Dan. "An the worst of it is, we don't know where."

"Did he leave no trace?"

"Trace! He didn't leave as much ez a hitchin strap."—Washington Star.

LOVE IN THE DIVORCE COURT.

"Were all life's roses in the dust
And Fortune ceased caressing,
We'd dine with joy upon a crust
If Love but asked a blessing."

At least that was the word he said
Ere he of Love was winner;
Wedded, he cut the romance dead
And overturned the dinner!

"To Love a loyal servant now,
To death will I adore him;
I'd take a queen's crown from my brow
And cast its gems before him!"

At least that was the word she said
When on Love's throne she sat him;
Wedded, she merely tossed her head
And cast the hairbrush at him!
—Atlanta Constitution.

A RICH FIND.

"Git yer shovel! Git yer shovel!"

"Found gold?"

"Gold, nit! Found a dead dog frozen in the snow up here!"—New York Journal.

TIME GOING TO WASTE.

"Willie, what does that man want out there in the hall?"

"He's waiting to see you, but he says there's no hurry."

"How long has he been there?"

"About half an hour."

"Who is he?"

"He's the plumber. He's come to do some work you spoke to him about the other day, but he says he'll wait till you're—What are you hurryin for, papa?"—Chicago Tribune.

IT WAS EVEN SO.

Mrs. Dearborn—That man who has just moved in opposite looks as if he would run away from a woman.

Mrs. Wabash—Well, I hear he's a grass widower, and that he's run away from three already.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE JAY AND THE JUG.

I.

JUG!

II.

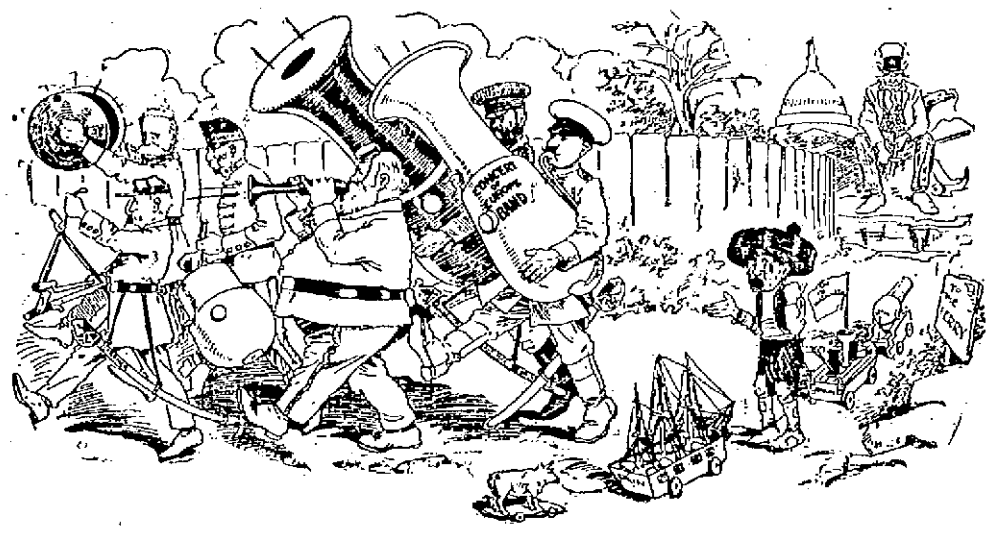
JAG!

III.

JIG!

IV.

JUG!



THEY DON'T ATTEND FUNERALS.

NOT SO UNFORTUNATE.

"Great heavens! Here is a poor man sent to jail for six months for stealing a loaf of bread. It makes my blood boil. And yet they call this a free country."

"Oh, I don't know. If he had done such a thing on the Klondike trail he would have been lynched."—Indianapolis Journal.

MOMENTARY ABSENCE OF MIND.

"What is the name of your typewriter, Gwillings?"

"Liz—I—I mean the Smithington."—Chicago Tribune.

ALL FLESH IS GRASS.

"Mr. Peppers," asked the talkative boarder, "do you agree with the saying that all flesh is grass?"

"It is the case with a ball player, if the symptoms may be depended on," replied Asbury Peppers. "He is green when he first takes the field, and after age creeps on him he begins to get yellow."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

IN CHICAGO.

"He's an alderman, you know."

"Yes, I know he is, but I never heard anything else to his discredit."—Chicago Post.

EVEN MORE EFFECTIVE.

"With the aid of my wheel," remarked the party who had hitherto done most of the talking, "I can cover more ground than by any other means."

The party who had lost both legs and arms demanded excitedly, "Did you ever try dynamite?"—Detroit Journal.

ROSEBUDS.

Gather ye rosebuds while you may.
Old Time has never tarried.
The smooth girl you might kiss today
Tomorrow may be married.
—New York Press.

SCARCITY OF MATERIAL.

"The Rev. Mr. Jingle is running his mission in regular vaudeville style. Had a pie eating match there on Monday, and last night he offered a prize to the mother who would wash the greatest number of boys' faces in the shortest time. It was a dead failure."

"What was the trouble?"

"Couldn't get the boys."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

JUVENILE LOGIC.

Sunday School Teacher (after delivering a homily on loving and respecting one's parents)—You always obey your parents, do you not, children?

Class (in unison)—Yes'm.

Teacher—Now, Jimmie Jones, you may tell us why you do so.

Jimmie (promptly)—'Cause dey're bigger'n me, an I gotter.—Harper's Bazar.

EXPENSIVE DIET.

"No, I can make no contribution. I don't believe in sending out foreign missionaries."

"But the Scriptures command us to feed the hungry."

The man of wealth shrugged his shoulders.

"Well, I'd feed them something cheaper than missionaries," he rejoined, with the brusquerie that characterizes his class.—Detroit Journal.

HYMENEAL AMENITIES.

"That girl who has just entered the car is a bride."

"How do you know?"

"Why, don't you see the old shoes in the feathers of her hat. Wouldn't she just die if she knew they were there?"

By the endowment of womankind with the faculties of ratiocination and critical observation, woman herself was about as hard hit as anybody.—Detroit Journal.

Meyler (just landed): "Hivens! Honorah, would ye moind the size of the currants thay do be raisin in this country."

THE BIKE IN THE ARMY.

A MATTER OF TATERS.

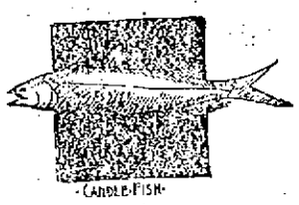
Hodge: "Well, sir, as you was saying in yer sermon on Sunday them there common taters [commentators] didn't agree with you, I thought I'd bring you a few of these 'ere to try."
—Sketch.

THE QUEER THINGS WE SEE AND THE QUEER THINGS WE HEAR ON THIS OUR MUNDANE SPHERE.

THE UNIQUE AND THE ODD.

The Candle Fish.

This wonderful fish, discovered by the Behring seal-fisheries along the shores of Alaska and British Columbia, is one of the smelt family. It is of a rich green on the back, variegated by a deep blue, while the abdomen is silvery white, "with golden reflections," these last, no doubt, of the eternal fitness of things, since the fish is sent by Providence to relieve the distress occasioned by golden lack of reflection. This point, however, our Emmersonian missed. To continue. These fish "are so extremely fat that on be-



CANDLE-FISH

ing held up to the light they are almost transparent," the backbone being plainly visible. They are caught much in the same way as herring, and live for some time after being taken out of the water. When the Alaskan wants a light, he takes one of these fish, dried, sticks its tail into a crack in his rough wooden table, and lights its nose. The fish burns with a clear white light of three candle power. A fairly large fish will burn three hours. The spine acts as wick, the fat as wax, to this piscine candle. The marvel does not end here. Nothing is lost, for, after burning out, the fish is cooked and may be eaten. As a last virtue, if, indeed, this creature's properties are exhaustible, you can obtain from it a substitute for cod-liver oil by merely immersing the fish in cold water and squeezing it.

Wales as a Mason.

Every once in a while Albert Edward, the Prince of Wales, rigs himself up in Masonic regalia and has his photograph taken. The accompanying is a reproduction of his latest picture.

The Prince's Masonic connections form one of his closest ties with the common people of his realm and undoubtedly explain much of his popu-

WALES-AS-A-MASON

larity with the masses. Many American Masons who have met him say that he is an expert manipulator of the grip and that he is as true a Mason as any one. It is needless to say that the Prince has taken all the degrees that are going around.

The Poor Football Dog.

Trying it on the dog isn't a pleasant experience for the dog just now at the university of Pennsylvania. The dog is some whole-souled aspirant for football honors who runs as hard as he can and allows the members of the

THE DOG

eleven to experiment upon him in tackling. Each tackle means a fall for the dog, and a stiff one, too. Coach Butterworth has, however, invented a special suit for the dog, composed principally of something short of a bale of cotton. This enables the unfortunate to survive a half hour of the sport.

Unfermented grape juice, a delightfully refreshing summer drink, may be made for about three or four cents a quart bottle, says a contributor to the Ladies' Home Companion. Pick over the grapes, rejecting all unsound ones, almost cover with cold water in a porcelain-lined kettle, heat slowly (mashing), and cook until all the juice is freed. Drain in jelly-bag. Measure the juice, and one-third of cupful granulated sugar for each quart, boil for four minutes and seal. So wholesome is this drink that the unfermented "grape juice cure" for dyspepsia has become a popular fad in Germany, and there is no doubt of its beneficial quality.

Where Artemas Ward Died.

Though for many years the particular room in Radley's hotel, Southamp-

WHERE ARTEMUS WARD DIED

ton, England, in which Charles Fosbrooke, (Artemus Ward) died in March 1867 could not be particularly identified, an old friend of the famous American humorist, who recently visited the great English seaport, called at Radley's and denoted No. 54 Room, as the one in which Artemus Ward died. The friend was staying with Artemus Ward at the time of his death, so there is no doubt that the right room has a last been indicated.

An Odd Frenchwoman.

When people go to the opera or theater or the Salon in Paris, they sometimes see a small, well-dressed man, with a clean-shaven face and small feet and hands, and they sometimes think what a nice, refined looking man; but never in the world do they suspect that this same fine-looking man is a woman, and one of the most

MADAME DIEULAFOY

famous in Paris.

Madame Dieulafoy is one of the most celebrated of the world's archaeologists, and has been of great service to the scientific world. She discovered the ruins of the Temple of Darfus, which are now in the Louvre in Paris. For this great achievement the French Government decorated her with the order of the Legion of Honor, and gave her the right to wear men's attire at all times. She is married, and her husband is most devoted to her, both having the same tailor. Their home is one of great luxury and refinement, and the two gather about them the savants of France, who are eager to pay homage to so learned and so remarkable a woman.

Madame Dieulafoy's nature is not like her taste in dress, for she is entirely feminine in speech and manner, and still retains her womanly gestures and mannerisms, which appear a little odd with her fine tailor coats and trousers. She never wears woman's dress at any time, and her wardrobe is as perfect as the best-dressed of masculine swells. Her silk hat is the perfection of glossiness, her linen correct and immaculate, and her coats the latest out.

Her hair is short and arranged in a straight "bang" on the forehead, and her skin is fresh and rosy. When in the street with her husband she carries herself exactly like a man and uses her walking stick with great ease. One would never imagine her to be other than a small, well-dressed man; yet directly one is aware that she is a woman, it is easy to see that she has the little ways of her sex, and that her manlishness is only in her clothes.

London's Woman Auctioneer.

The New Woman in England is making her way slowly but surely into all the professions and into every field of work. The latest novelty in London is a lady auctioneer. Not that Miss Ada Hammond is at all a novice at the work; she has been an auctioneer for nine years. Born in Cheltenham, she has held sales in provincial towns in many parts of the country,

THE NEW AUCTIONEER

but her late sale at Myddleton Hall was her first in London. Miss Hammond is full of enthusiasm for her profession, in which she has met with great success.

Wefer's Railroad Speed.

If B. J. Wefers could run a mile at the same rate of speed that he recently ran 220 yards at Toronto he would cover the distance in 2:18, very respectable time for a trotter.

Wefer's starting position is most peculiar, but it is said that he gets his

WEFERS STARTING POSITION

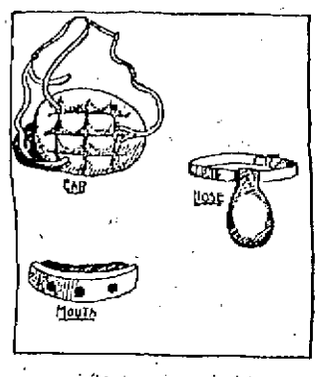
full speed before he has run ten yards.

Wefer's 220 yards in 21 seconds flat is destined to stand as the record for a long time unless he breaks it himself.

Like Knights of Old.

A few years ago the football player went into the field clad in cloth and wool only. To-day he enters the battle, armored like the knight of old.

He wears bandages about his ankles and wrists. A mouth-piece affords protection for his teeth and to prevent an ear from being torn off in a scrimmage he hides that member under strong

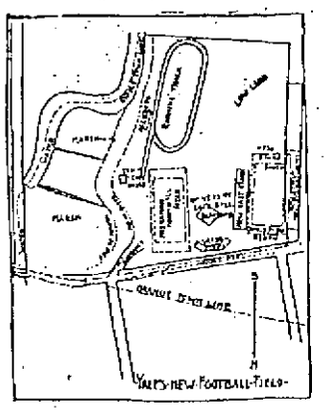


wadding. His nose is also sheltered behind a strong mask; his shoulder cap is held by a heavy bandage; his stomach is guarded by an elastic belt to say nothing of the many pounds of padding stuffed in his trousers to ease the force of a hard fall.

Yale's New Gridiron.

The Yale field has been entirely remodeled for the big athletic games this fall, particularly the Princeton football game. As all the colleges now play their games on their home grounds, it was necessary to erect four new grandstands around the 'varsity gridiron. The first will be completed when Yale plays its first home game. The others will be finished one by one, the last being completed a week before the Princeton match.

They will seat a total of 15,200 per-



YALE'S NEW FOOTBALL FIELD

sons, and will cost about $12,000. Those on the west and south of the gridiron will be permanent; those on the north and south portable, and will be moved in the spring to the baseball diamond. The freshman football field has just been moved to the east of the baseball diamond.

A tall board fence has been constructed around the entire Yale Field.

The prices for the soft crabs are governed largely by the phases of the moon. The sloughing season of the crab is after the dark of the moon, increasing as the moon nears its full. Operated upon by the unvarying law of supply and demand, as the supply becomes more abundant at the moon's full, prices often drop to ten or fifteen cents per dozen, while at other seasons the fancy prices of from sixty to eighty cents are received.—Philadelphia Times.

"It's perfectly disgraceful!" she exclaimed.

"What's the matter?" inquired her husband.

"Here's a description of a woman who gets up in public and declares herself an anarchist."

"Well," was the rejoinder, "maybe it's all for the best. I believe I'd like to see women crowd the males out of the anarchist business. When they threw bombs they wouldn't be so likely to hit anybody."—Washington Star.

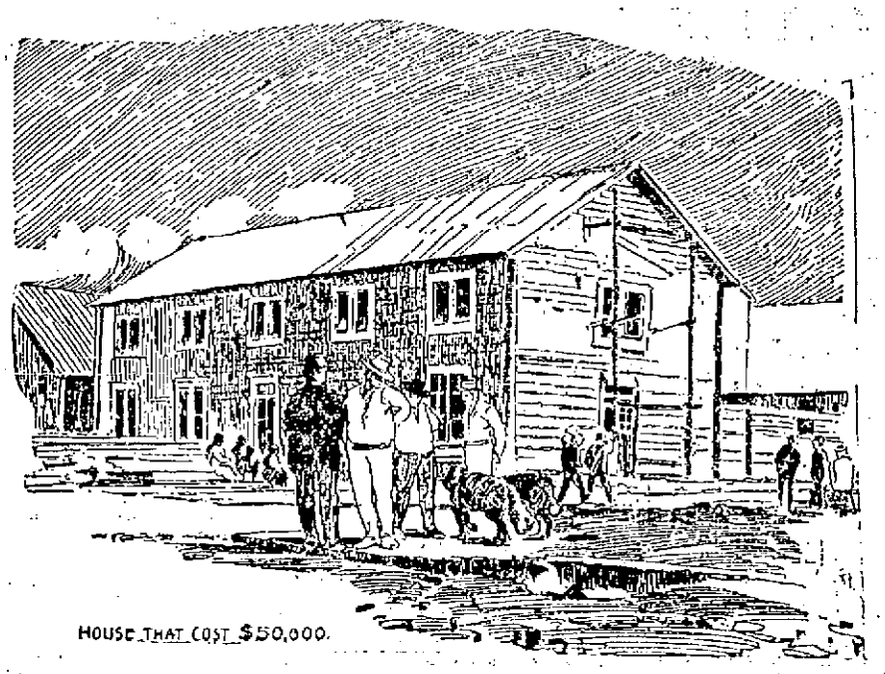
THE KLONDIKE, ITS HOUSES AND ITS COSMOPOLITAN DENIZENS.

Mr. John Sidney Webb, of Washington, who has just returned from the Klondyke, has brought back some interesting pictures to adorn his very interesting tale.

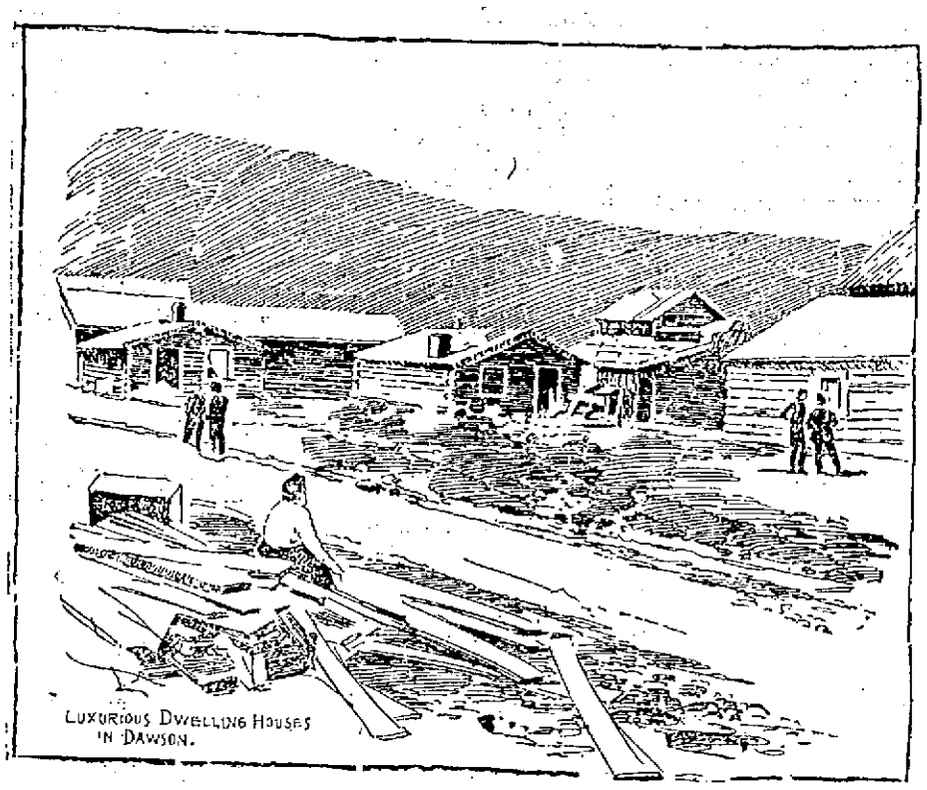
He has brought home a brand new name for the region. He says it should be "Throan-dik," which means Hammer Creek. The name was given it because the creek is so swift that in order to drive their stakes for the salmon nets or traps the Indians had to use a large hammer. The spelling that he gives of the name is the one that will be used in the Canadian records.

Mr. Webb took photographs at every point of interest on the route. One of the best is of a group of miners standing in front of one of the company stores. In the group is Joaquin Miller and Edgar Mizner, who is a member of the smart set in Chicago and who goes into the practical work of mining as enthusiastically as though he had never led a cotillon or worn a dress suit in his life. Another picture shows the most imposing building in Dawson. The only reason that it is imposing is because it cost $50,000.

"The most luxurious dwelling houses," Mr. Webb said, "resemble the little smoke-houses one sees near farmhouses in the country. They have one door, one window and one chimney. There are forty of them in Dawson, and there are 500 tents. I saw one man who had lived in a tent during the



HOUSE THAT COST $50,000.



LUXURIOUS DWELLING HOUSES IN DAWSON.

winter when the thermometer went down to 72 degrees below zero, and he had a partner at the time who was enjoying the winter in San Francisco and doing nothing. The next winter they changed places, and the one who had worked the winter before became the idle one.

"Everything that has been said about the honesty of the miners has not been exaggerated; people seem to become conscientious the instant they turn their faces towards the gold region. The first thing that you notice when you arrive in Dawson is that it is in need of a general cleaning day. Planks and logs are lying about in every direction, perhaps because they are such precious things there that the people like to have them before their eyes.

"In August, when I was there, the temperature was as high as Washington is having now, but even then by digging a little over a foot into the earth frozen ground could be reached. In my opinion the suffering that will come next winter will be on account of cold more than from lack of food. The Alaska Commercial Company, at the end of August, had brought enough provisions into the country to supply the people who were already there with food during next winter, but there is cause for fear in the fact that parties who were not taking supplies were on the way there after that."

TYPICAL GROUP OF MINERS, SHOWING JOAQUIN MILLER AND EDGAR MIZNER, ONE OF CHICAGO'S SMART SET

A pathetic little incident was witnessed some time ago on the occasion of a London children's excursion into the country. A small East End boy, at the first sight of daisies growing in a field, knelt down and kissed them.

Stage coaches run by electric trolley power represent the latest idea of inventive genius in regard to the application of electricity to purposes of transportation. At Greenwich, Conn., is now to be seen in operation a motor carriage running upon a highway propelled by force taken from wires which are supported by poles along the side of the road. By an ingenious device the trolley, or rather a flexible metallic cable attached to the carriage is conducted along the circuit wire in such a way that two trolley vehicles may pass each other and each may turn round or pass from one side of the street to the other at the pleasure of the driver. Free from the bondage of a railway track and the tyranny of the despatcher and the switch-tender, the electric stage coach may stop and start when it likes, calling for passengers at their doors on either side of the road, and rolling merrily along the highway regardless of wind, snow or ice, its only limitations being the poles and wires which give it motion. Over the quarter of a mile stretch already equipped it is declared that the heavy carriage can easily run in 45 seconds, which would mean then sufficiently rapid pace for a stage coach of thirty miles an hour. The trials are said to have been so successful that a permanent line of considerable length will soon be operated.—Boston Herald.

"Well, madam, I've been years lookin' for work."

"Humph! I have plenty of it for you. You can—"

"Scuse me, madam, I said I had been lookin' for work. Now that I have found it, me curiosity is satisfied. Good day.—Truth.

GLEANED IN MANY FIELDS.

Rafts of Inflated Skins.

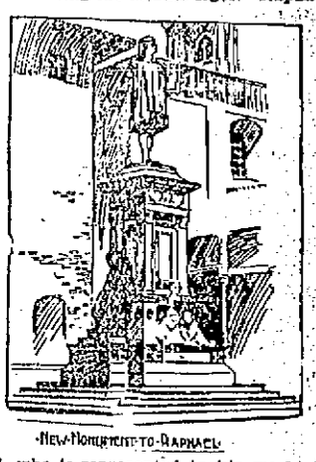
The natives along the Ganges river are great fishermen and their boat are about the queerest looking things of the kind the world over. They are constructed of four or five

ON THE RIVER GANGES

skins of animals, usually of deer, which are first inflated and then tied together. Such a raft is practically non-sinkable unless there is a puncture below the water line. The boat is not pleasant to look at but is serviceable.

New Statue of Raphael.

A statue of Raphael was unveiled in his native town of Urbino recently. The memorial is placed near the ancient palace of the Dukes of Montefeltro, who held a very flourishing court there during the Middle Ages. Rapha-



NEW MONUMENT TO RAPHAEL

el, who is represented in his working costume, is in the act of contemplating one of his creations. To the right and left of the pedestal are two statues, one typifying the Renaissance, and the other Genius. The sculptor, Louis Belli, of Turin, has been widely congratulated on having produced a very remarkable piece of work.

Britain's Greatest Horse.

Britain's greatest race horse of the year is Galtee More and is one of the seven horses that in the century has won what is known as the triple classic crown of the English turf, viz.: The Two Thousand Guineas at Newmarket, the Epsom Derby and the Doncaster St. Leger. Many great horses have captured the first two, but their stamina was not equal to the ordeal of the St. Leger. During his two and three year old career Galtee More has won more in stakes for his owner than any other horse has ever won in its whole career,

GALTEE MORE

with the exception of the Duke of Portland's Donovan. Galtee More has already placed to his credit £24,977, and his second season is not yet finished. He has only been beaten once, when as a two-year-old he ran a dead heat for second place in the Great Lancashire Breeders' Stakes, and he has since twice defeated easily the horse, Brigg, that came home in front of him on that occasion. Every other race he has run he won easily, and it is said by good judges that he has never been really extended since he reached his best form.

The Gazette of Moscow says that while the King of Siam was passing through the streets of that city a white feather fell from the plume of his helmet, and was picked up by the peasant Toukianow, who is in the service of M. Koch. Toukianow hastened to restore the feather to the chief of police. He was greatly surprised several days later upon receiving from this official, in the name of His Siamese Majesty, a casket containing a portrait of the King and a massive gold chain decorated with a token of the same metal bearing the arms of Siam in enamel.

"Here's some more of the horrible work of them blamed monopolists," said Farmer Hayricks, as he hung his coat over the foot of the bed.

"Goodness! Where?" asked his wife.

"Here's a sign what says: 'Don't blow out the gas.' I suppose they make these folks burn it all night, so's to run up their bills on 'em. Gosh! I don't know what this country's comin' to!"—Cleveland Leader.

"Yis, he's wort' tin million dollars! Fthat wud yez do, Dinny, if yez had tin million dollars?"

"Wow! Faix, Ol'd hev mate in me dinner pail ivery day but Froiday, Ol wud!"—New York Journal.

Teacher—"Tommy, can you more fully explain the adage, 'Old men for counsel and young men for war?'"

Tommy—"It means that the old men do the quarreling and then let the young men do the fighting."

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
×6 25	7 40	6 25	7 51
6 48	7 53	6 40	§7 36
§7 05	8 02	7 05	9 10
*7 30	8 10	*8 35	§9 10
§7 25	8 15	*9 00	§9 33
§7 33	8 50	9 15	§10 23
*7 45	8 57	*9 35	10 07
§7 50	8 55	10 00	11 16
*8 00	8 49	10 45	11 05
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 35
§11 42	12 25	*1 15	1 52
§12 15	1 05	2 00	3 04
1 40	2 50	*3 00	§3 40
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03
*§3 47	4 50	4 14	§5 34
§4 02	4 45	4 47	5 53
4 25	5 30	*5 00	5 45
§5 22	6 15	5 33	6 55
5 44	7 10	5 47	6 57
*§6 23	7 05	6 14	7 50
§7 49	8 30	*7 30	§8 08
§8 49	9 42	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 25

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 15	9 00	§12 07
8 45	9 00	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 53
§4 25	5 22	7 30	§8 1[illegible]
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 58
		9 00	10 05

Western Division

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 04	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 35	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 05
12 05	1 37	×2 15	3 19
12 45	1 56	3 40	4 52
2 35	3 44	4 25	§5 45
2 35	4 02	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 20	6 04	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 55	7 45
6 15	7 20	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15 n	12 15
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 58
4 10	5 28	6 00	6 25
5 30	6 53	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

n Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

FLOWER POTS AT LOW PRICE.

We have just received a large invoice of flower pots which we will sell regardless of cost. All sizes. Come early. Dickson Bros. Big Tea Store, 28 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Pay your taxes now.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Fine watch work a specialty. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Pay taxes promptly and save trouble and expense hereafter.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 556-3.

Mrs. Addie Law Morse of 19 Leroy street, has just returned with the latest importations of fall and winter millinery.

Your coal order should be placed immediately. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, can supply you with the best grades.

Potatoes are what we are selling this week. If you want some good potatoes give us a call and we can suit you. F. M. Barney & Co., 416 Midlesex street.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

The Socialist Labor party, at its last meeting, admitted 23 members.

REGISTRATION.

The registration for yesterday was the largest of the present campaign, 59 names being added to the list of voters. This brings the grand total up to 429.

FRIDAY CLUB.

The Friday club met as usual in Miss Noyes' studio yesterday afternoon, and listened to a talk by Miss M. Ella Russell on American literature and James Russell Lowell. It was the largest attendance of the members this fall.

At the next meeting Miss M. Ida Goucher will deliver an address on "Science of Language."

GIFT TO THE CITY

PORTRAIT OF JAMES B. FRANCIS PRESENTED TO THE CITY.

The portrait of James B. Francis, now in Mechanics' hall has been donated to the city by President Arthur T. Lyman of the Locks & Canals, acting under instructions from the directors. The following letter explains further:

Boston, Oct. 5, 1897.

Hon. William F. Courtney,
Mayor of Lowell.

Dear Sir:—I am authorized by the directors of the proprietors of the Locks & Canals, on the Merrimack river to present to the city of Lowell the portrait of Jas. B. Francis that has been in the building of the Middlesex Mechanics association. The services of Mr. Francis in connection with the water power and mills in Lowell are too well known to make it necessary to refer to them further.

Yours truly,
Arthur T. Lyman.
President of Locks & Canals.

Lowell, Oct. 8, 1897.

Arthur T. Lyman, Esq.,
President Locks and Canals.

Dear Sir:—Your communication of Oct. 5, informing me that you were authorized by the directors of the Locks & Canals on Merrimack river to present to the city of Lowell the portrait of Jas. B. Francis has been received.

Personally, as a citizen, and also in my official capacity, I desire to thank you and the corporation you represent, for this generous gift of the portrait of Jas. B. Francis, so closely identified with the early history of our city and the building up of the splendid manufacturing industries which are the foundation upon which our welfare and prosperity rests.

I will submit your communication to the City Council for a formal acceptance and will notify you when action has been taken upon it.

Yours sincerely,
William F. Courtney,
Mayor.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 564 Middlesex street.

Interest on taxes will begin Oct. 20.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 91 MERK ST.

MAYORALTY TALK

A Correspondent Appreciates the Sun's Position

AND SEVERELY CRITICIZES MR. CUMMINGS' COURSE

In Attacking Democrats Who Favor His Opponent.

Editor of The Sun:—I wish to congratulate The Sun upon the success of its efforts for early and separate caucuses for the mayoralty and councilmanic candidates, respectively. It is unmistakable evidence that the democrats of the city are inclined to follow the advice of The Sun. They have learned long since that The Sun is a safe democratic guide and have therefore ceased to put any trust whatever in the so-called democratic papers that bolt our national ticket and even today have the impertinence to cry down the Worcester convention and poke fun at the democrats whose names are now on our state ticket.

My principal object in addressing The Sun at this time is to call attention to the fact that Candidate Cummings, who is also the local correspondent of the Boston Globe, seems to have made a most grievous mistake both as a candidate and correspondent, in his letter published in that paper last Sunday. In an indirect way, he calls attention to the fact that ex-Councilman Gordon and his brother, "both democrats," are retained in good positions by the republican administration and by skilful but unjust intimations tries to convey the impression that such retention in office is an evidence of their disloyalty to the democratic party. If Mr. Cummings' reasoning from such premises is sound, it would apply with equal force to Supt. Thomas, Assistant Clerk McCarthy, Supt. Bray, Assessor Pratt, Secretary Courtney, and other good men who are retained in office by republicans, but whose democracy would not be impeached by any fair-minded person on that account.

As Mr. Gordon's brother is a republican, the thrust cannot affect him, and it is plain that it was not aimed at him but at the ex-councilman who is an ardent supporter of Candidate Pearson, a fact which Mr. Cummings makes quite plain during the process of administering a black eye in print to the ex-councilman. For this reason alone, the onslaught injures no one but Mr. Cummings. Ex-Councilman Gordon may be opposed to Mr. Cummings, and he may have good reason for such opposition, but his record as a democrat is thus far unimpeached. In every contest where party fealty was put to the test, Gordon stood firmly by his political associates and never faltered, although some of the men who are today looked upon as the leaders of the Cummings forces were then unable to withstand the blandishments of the republicans at city hall. The more Mr. Cummings abuses good democrats in The Globe for supporting Mr. Pearson, the more strength he gives to his competitor for the mayoralty nomination and the more straight democrats will flock to the Pearson standard.

The incident has also created some surprise at the liberty which Mr. Cummings is allowed in the columns of The Globe, and this discovery does not operate in Mr. Cummings' favor, but very much against him. It is well remembered by the democrats of Lowell that The Globe was deplorably lame and indifferent during the last presidential campaign and even the weekly letters of Mr. Cummings lacked the enthusiasm that might be expected from him and were, therefore, of very little assistance, comfort or encouragement to the party in this city. Every one exonerated Mr. Cummings at that time, upon the supposition that he was restricted in his writing by the owners of the paper, but it will be an eye opener to them now to observe that Mr. Cummings enjoys the utmost freedom in the columns of The Globe, even to the extent of maligning worthy democrats who happen to be supporters of the man who opposes Mr. Cummings for the democratic nomination for mayor.

The most deplorable result of this letter of Mr. Cummings' is the effect which it has had upon a number of democrats who have since lost their employment because of Mr. Cummings' indiscretion. Immediately after reading the statement in the Sunday Globe that democrats were kept in positions by republicans, there was a howl from partisan and A.P.A. sources which made it exceedingly warm for the officials at city hall. This protest grew to such proportions, I am informed, that Supt. Fowler was forced to take some notice of it to keep in favor with his party, and as a result, over twenty democrats were dropped from the street department pay roll under the guise of reducing expenses. The fact that none but democrats were dropped, shows that the excuse was a bogus one, and that the republican protest had got in its work. Mr. Cummings, no doubt, would like to have the Gordons removed from their positions in city hall, but in his efforts to get at them, he should be cautious lest he succeed in removing more democrats from other departments. All that is needed to arouse the greedy republicans to seize a position is to have some wise statesman, like Mr. Cummings, point it out to them in print. In conclusion, I would say that if the columns of The Globe are to be used for the purpose of punishing every democrat who does not favor Mr. Cummings for the mayoralty nomination, then The Globe will find the process fully as unprofitable in a business way as Mr. Cummings will find it in a political way. I submit to the democrats of Lowell that this candidate who pretends to have the necessary discretion, sagacity, and other qualifications to lead the party in this city, has put his foot in it very much at the outset. I trust for the sake of his party, if not for his own sake, that he will use a little more promption in future.

Thanking you for your valuable space, I remain,

—A Democrat.

CHARLES A. DANA, the famous editor of the New York Sun, reported to be dying.

THE SUB POST OFFICE.

An amount of business is transacted in the sub post office in O'Hearn & Dowd's store that would surprise many people.

Last year the amount of money business transacted was $22,000, and this year that will be exceeded. The sale of stamps this year so far has averaged $1400 per month and with the sale of money orders and postal notes, the receipts will reach nearly $25,000. The amount of business is greater than that of any six of the surrounding towns, and the salary for the office is only $200.

Y. M. C. I. SOCIAL.

The ladies of the officers' table in connection with the Y.M.C.I., gave a grand social and dance last night at Runels hall, in aid of the bazaar which will be held next month. Hibbard's orchestra furnished the music.

The officers of the affair were: General manager, Daniel McElholm; assistant, Terrance Flood; floor director, Marie Smallor; assistant, Josie O'Brien; aids, Patrick J. Cox, chief; Misses Lizzie Hickey, Annie King, Annie Donnelly, Delia O'Haro, Julia Burns, Winnie Donahue, Kittie Whalen, Annie Murphy.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 1018 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Remedy with a Record.

50 Years of Cures

CUMMINGS CLUB

FORMED BY DEMOCRATS IN WARD TWO.

A meeting of the friends of Lawrence Cummings in ward two was held in the polling booth at the Mann school about 175 voters gathering there.

The meeting was called to order by Councilman Dennis Pendergast and he was made president of the club and Peter Rourke secretary. Mr. Pendergast, in the taking of office, made a speech, in which he said he advocated Mr. Cummings' cause strongly and remarks were also made by John J. Sullivan, P. Garrity, John Murphy, Peter Rourke, and others. A motion was carried endorsing Mr. Cummings' candidacy and the name selected for the new club is that of the "Cummings Democratic Club of Ward Two." A rallying committee was appointed, consisting of Dennis Pendergast, Hugh Maguire, Peter Daily, Frank Gilroy Henry Landry, John Tobin and Thomas Gallagher.

A very fine address was made by J. E. Venne of ward seven.

The club will hold its next meeting in Jackson hall next Monday night.

AN INCIPIENT STRIKE.

About 15 of the weavers at the Massachusetts mills have been on strike for the past few days, owing to a disagreemnt with the management.

Don't forget if you want to buy a place of any kind to call on G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street, that's where you can get a good bargain in any kind of property.

Bon Ami

Cleans the whole house from Kitchen to Parlor, Pots to Statuary, Paints to Mirrors, without a scratch.

All Grocers.

JOHN W. SHERMAN'S

Tableaux Phantasma

HUNTINGTON HALL

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, Oct. 12, 13, 14.

SPECIAL MATINEE for LADIES and CHILDREN, Wednesday, the 13th, at 2.30 p. m.

For the Establishment of a Children's Ward at

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL,

Under the auspices of the Ladies of Charity.

BEAUTIFUL IN CONCEPTION. PERFECT IN PRODUCTION. MYSTIFYING IN EFFECT.

"Phantasma" defies description; it must be seen to be appreciated. LIVING PEOPLE are made to vanish into thin air apparently, and reappear like spectres. One person or persons, transformed into others on a fully lighted stage. Beautiful allegorical and classical groups of living persons dissolving from view instantaneously, other groups of different persons appearing in their place. The real and mythical person on the stage at the same time, the one undetectable from the other. The most beautiful tableaux, artistic illusions and surprising effects produced. Living people seemingly passing through one another. Positively a unique and entirely new entertainment. Nothing of the kind ever exhibited except by the inventor, J. W. Sherman. It is conceded to be the society Event of the Season wherever produced. It is mysterious and beautiful and elevating in its tone. The efforts are simply marvelous. A dream of fairyland. A tremendous success from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

100—PEOPLE ON THE STAGE—100

Wonderful! Beautiful! Mystifying! Living people made to vanish into the air! Human beings passing through one another! A company of militia disappears like a flash! Groups melting into vapor! Mythological, classical, Military, Allegorical, Historical, Comical, Miscellaneous Tableaux.

120 STARTLING CHANGES IN 120 MINUTES.

☞ Positively an entirely new entertainment! Nothing of the kind ever seen here before! The grandest effect ever produced! A car load of scenery and costumes!

TICKETS, 50 and 35c.

All seats for Matinees 25c.

Tickets may be purchased at J. A. Green's Piano Rooms, Fiske Block, Ellingwood's Drug store, corner Central and Merrimack streets and Carter & Sherburne's, corner Bridge and Merrimack streets.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

Trimmed Millinery.

Kaleodoscopic changes go on here constantly—new arrivals from New York, new products of our own skilled workers, being placed on exhibition daily to take the place of the gems disposed of.

Newness is ever apparent, a constantly varying, never the same rendezvous of the lovers of beautiful millinery. You'll find it interesting and highly entertaining to visit it.

We are already busy on order work; bring in your orders early and avoid the rush that is sure to come later.

See our 10 and 12 inch Black Ostrich Plumes for 95c, worth $1.38.

HEAD & SHAW

The People's Popular Milliners,

169 Merrimack St.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BASKET BALL.

Captain Coulter's team had no difficulty in defeating Captain Lindsey's team at a game of basket ball at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night.

The score at the conclusion of the game stood 21 to 12 in favor of the team headed by Captain Coulter.

The line-up was as follows:

Coulter's team—Coulter, f; Holt, f; Kiersted, g; Besse, g; Lee, c; Howe, c.

Lindsey's team—Williston, f; Thompson, f; Lindsey, g; Tully, g; Goodchild, c; Kelloy, c.

Fred Shaw was referee and W. J. Startz timekeeper.

All those terrible itching diseases of the skin that help to make life miserable for us are caused by external parasites. Doan's Ointment kills the parasite and cures the disease. Perfectly harmless, never fails.

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.

Protect yourself against sudden changes in the weather, so common at this time of the year, by wearing the proper weight of Underwear. We have it, only well known reliable makes that years of selling have proven serviceable and dependable. Our purchases were large and made before the advance in prices, enabling us to supply your wants at a material saving.

UNDERWEAR FOR MEN.

25c., Worth 50c.
For Men's Heavy Weight Undershirts and Drawers, in Camel's Hair and natural color.

49c., Worth 75c.
For Men's Heavy Wool Camel's Hair and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers.

50c., Worth 75c.
For Men's Heavy Fleeced Lined, non-irritating Shirts and Drawers.

69c., Worth $1.00.
For Men's Hygienic Fine Natural Wool and Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers.

95c., Worth $1.50.
For Men's Pure Australian Lamb's Wool Health Underwear, recommended by Physicians for its health giving qualities, in single or double-breasted Shirts.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Wedding Rings, Wedding Presents, Watches and Jewelry.

J. D. GRANT,

64 Merrimack Street.

NEW GOODS!

LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL SEASON.

Your inspection cordially invited.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor,

NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.

LOWELL.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings with Saturday Matinee, Oct. 7, 8, 9.

THE MANHATTAN CLUB

Burlesque and Comic Opera Co.

Introducing the Famous Comedian,

SAM COLLINS,

Supported by a company of carefully selected stars. Don't fail to see the Hypnotic Sailor.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, with Wed. Matinee, Oct. 11, 12, 13. THE BROADWAY COMEDIANS,

WORLD, KELLER, and MACK

In the Rollicking Farce

"TOWN TOPICS"

20—star people—20. 5—great comedians—5 10—pretty co-medienne—10. 200—hearty laughs—200. The funniest comedy on record.

LARGE, ELEGANT Boarding and Lodging House on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.

DONOVAN & MANSUR,

Room 1, Swan Building, 36 Central street Lowell, Mass. Telephone 466-4.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

OUR FALL AND WINTER ASSORTMENT OF READY MADE GARMENTS IS NOW IN STOCK.

We have a very handsome assortment at low prices.

FUR COLLARETTE DEPT.

All the popular Furs at prices ranging from $1.89 to $25.00. Several values at $2.50, $4.50 and $5. Long Capes and Jackets.

WOOLEN WAIST DEPT.

A large assortment of plain and trimmed Garments, including handsome plaids at from 98c. to $3.75.

SPECIAL VALUES.

1 lot of Corduroys at $2.79.
1 lot of fine plaids at $2.75.

JACKETS.

Kersey, Boucle, Cheviots, Astrachans, Covert Cloths, etc. We have all kinds that are stylish, in the right shades. Reefers, Blouses, tight fitting, plain, beaded and Fur trimmed. Prices $3.50 to $33.00. Every garment of this season's make. They are all special values.

CAPES.

Plush, Astrachan, Boucle, Whipcord and Kersey Capes, fur trimmed and braided. Prices from $2.50 to $20.00. Special values at $3.50, $5.00 and $6.50.

SKIRT DEPT.

We have our usual good variety, both black and colored, plain and fancy. Prices from 98c. to $10.00. Special values at $2.50, $2.92 and $5.00.

Children's Dresses and Jackets, Ladies' Wrappers, Silk Waists, Fur Scarfs and Boas, Seal Plush, Astrachan and Kersey Cloakings by the Yard. Lining Silk and Fur Trimmings.

Special for Monday, Oct. 11th, 1897—21 pieces all-wool Navy Blue Imperial Serges, 50 in. wide, worth 65c. at wholesale. Special price for today 42 1-2c. a yard.

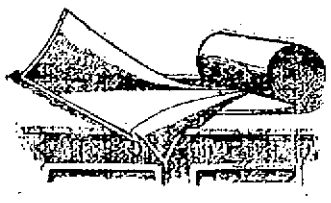
Cook, Taylor & Co.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Something New

The Wadding Bat

Patented



April 14, 1896.

IS A NEW IDEA AND A SENSIBLE IMPROVEMENT IN

Cotton Batting

It will unroll and open out easily, 36 inches wide by 14 feet long, and cut in two will cover a quilt 2 yards wide by 2 1-3 yards long.

It is strong and evenly made and being finished smooth like sheet wadding it can be handled without breaking and fibre will not adhere to the clothing.

When tied or quilted it will remain in place without bunching after washing. They come in one-pound rolls, same as other bats, and are perfectly clear white cotton.

Price Only 15c. Per Roll

which is no higher than common bats and another point that makes it popular.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.